The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. | MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1898. | NO. 34

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	......	......	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington ...	10.40	......	......	7.50	10.50	......
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	......	8.40	11.45	......
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.
Harrisburg......	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	......	......	5.13
Marysville.......	3.14	8.17	12.03	......	......	5.18
Duncannon......	3.29	8.35	12.16	......	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	......	4.35	6.02
Millerstown. ...	....	9.15	12.45	......	......	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	......	......	6.21
Port Royal......	4.25	9.44	1.07	......	......	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	......	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	......	......	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	......	......	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	......	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	......	......	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	......	......	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.........	7.17	12.41	3.29	......	7.23	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.......	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	AM.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.......		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.........	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.......	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.......	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc...	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin..........	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal......	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg......	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore......	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila......	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York......	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Irreg. No. 5	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1		Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg. No. 6
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 42	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 16	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
Irreg. No. 12	Mail, No. 10		Irreg. No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, AT ELECTION NOV. 8. 1898.

DISTRICTS.	Governor.			Lieutenant Governor.				Sec'y Int. Affairs.				Judge Superior Court.				
	Stone, R.	Jenks, D	Swallow, Pro.	Gobin, R.	Sowden, D.	Nichols, Pro.	Watkins, Peo.	Latta, R.	DeLacy, D.	Dickson, Pro.	Logan, Peo.	W.W. Porter, R	W.D. Porter, R	Trickett, D.	Bower, D.	Vail, Pro.
Alexandria	53	40	7	56	40	4		56	40	4		55	55	44	40	5
Ardenheim	26	35	13	28	34	11	1	29	33	11	1	29	26	46	35	11
Barree	52	53	10	56	54	3		57	54	2		57	56	56	51	2
Birmingham	22	10	12	26	11	6		27	10	6		29	27	14	9	8
Broad Top City	15	15	12	22	15	4		21	15	4	1	23	22	19	15	2
Carbon	23	27	10	24	26	7		25	27	5		27	27	31	26	4
Calvin	53	11	15	62	11	1	1	61	10	1	1	63	63	12	11	
Cass	101	24	12	110	24	2		110	25	1		109	109	26	25	1
Clay	67	48	11	69	50	4	2	69	51	4		70	69	55	52	3
Coalmont	12	6	18	14	6	6	7	14	7	4	6	16	15	15	7	2
Cromwell	100	39	29	107	43	14	1	110	44	12		111	110	53	41	10
Dudley	20	21	19	21	22	16	1	22	22	15		23	22	37	19	15
Franklin	66	25	20	69	26	13	1	70	26	13		73	71	37	26	13
Grantsville	70	10	13	74	12	5		76	12	4		74	72	18	14	6
GreenwoodFurnc'e	31	32	2	34	31	1		34	31	1		33	33	33	33	
Henderson	24	10	6	28	11	1		27	12	1		28	26	11	12	1
Hill Valley	20	4	4	21	5	2		21	5	2		21	21	7	6	2
Hopewell	13	19	23	19	18	13	3	19	17	12	2	21	20	28	16	10
Hunt'gdon, 1st wd	86	62	29	96	58	19	1	101	52	16		101	98	71	59	15
" 2nd wd	155	*114	52	175	109	26	3	182	99	22	3	188	182	122	101	19
" 3rd wd	156	63	74	174	68	40	3	186	61	32	3	187	191	92	67	25
" 4th wd	114	100	99	143	102	60	2	149	101	57	1	157	152	146	103	45
Jackson	71	61	48	82	61	34		84	60	29		87	81	89	56	32
Juniata	46	16	33	56	17	16		53	16	16		54	55	31	14	17
Lincoln	51	13	34	61	12	11	9	62	11	8	9	63	62	28	12	8
Logan	111	88	45	115	88	30		117	89	26		120	119	114	87	25
Mapleton	81	24	21	82	22	17		87	21	12		84	85	37	22	14
Marklesburg	20	11	15	27	10	7		29	10	5	1	32	31	11	9	3
Miller	38	26	12	40	28	5		42	26	3		39	39	38	28	3
Morris	37	38	12	38	39	9		42	40	44		43	42	44	36	4
Mount Union	122	75	21	131	70	14		131	74	11		135	135	81	73	9
Mt. Union District	39	20	3	38	22	1	1	40	21	1		40	39	22	22	1
North Brady	17	12	13	19	20	1		20	19	1		19	19	20	19	1
North Dublin	60	23	25	64	31	8		65	34	8		65	65	41	34	8
North Porter	23	5	3	25	4	2		26	4	1		26	25	6	4	1
North Tell	28	37	28	34	39	17		36	39	16		35	34	56	41	15
Oneida	41	15	22	50	16	8	1	49	15	7		50	49	23	15	7
Orbisonia	87	23	13	91	24	6	1	91	24	6	1	91	90	32	22	4
Penn	40	40	13	44	39	6	1	45	38	6		45	43	44	37	5
Puttstown	36	11	2	37	11	1		37	10	2		37	37	12	12	
Rock Hill	41	9	30	45	19	15		47	18	13		47	46	31	19	12
Robertsdale	30	16	12	34	16	5	1	35	16	4		35	34	21	17	3
Saltillo	28	30	15	37	26	10		41	23	7		42	40	32	24	7
Shade Gap	18	12	4	21	13			21	12			22	22	12	12	
Shirley	74	48	27	81	51	16	1	84	52	10		84	83	53	50	11
Smithfield	47	19	15	49	19	11		49	19	11		50	49	29	17	12
South Brady	34	33	29	37	38	17	1	35	36	18	2	37	36	54	36	15
South Dublin	48	17	5	50	18	12		51	18	1		51	51	19	18	1
South Porter	86	41	12	93	38	9		99	34	6		99	97	39	33	6
South Tell	15	48	10	15	48	8		15	48	8		14	15	53	48	7
Spruce Creek	65	38	11	67	38	8	1	67	41	4	2	69	68	45	41	4
Springfield	114	14	7	118	13	4		120	12	3		119	119	15	13	2
Three Springs	27	7	10	33	9	3		33	9	2		33	33	12	10	2
Tod	92	12	25	108	12	5	2	107	12	5		108	107	20	12	6
Union	67	6	8	69	8	5		69	8	5		69	69	13	7	6
Valley Point	6	13	2	7	13			7	12			7	7	13	13	
Walker	70	50	19	75	50	7		79	48	6		80	78	51	49	5
Warriorsmark	164	61	33	174	61	17	1	178	61	10	1	182	179	71	59	9
West	47	44	10	49	42	7		51	42	5		51	51	46	41	5
Total	3300	1824	1137	3624	1861	600	46	3710	1826	503	34	3759	3701	2341	1830	469

DISTRICTS.	Rep. at Large in Congress				Rep. in Con.		Assembly.				Associate Judge.			Sheriff.		Dir. of Poor		Surv'r
	Grow, R.	Davenport, R.	Iams, D.	Weiler, D.	Mahon, R.	McMeen, D.	Milliken, R.	Barr, R.	Smith, D	Denny, D	Rogers, R.	Stonerode, D.	Snyder Pro.	Rumberger, R.	Cree, D.	Horton, R.	Oswalt, D.	Swope, R.
Alexandria	55	55	40	40	51	43	50	53	48	46	52	37	10	62	34	58	38	58
Ardenheim	27	27	34	38	29	34	26	22	53	49	27	28	16	27	36	30	31	33
Barree	59	58	54	48	58	54	85	50	61	31	60	52	1	79	37	60	53	66
Birmingham	29	26	9	11	31	8	20	26	29	16	25	11	7	31	8	29	8	29
Broad Top City	23	23	15	16	22	18	18	16	26	24	24	14	2	26	15	28	12	25
Carbon	27	26	27	27	26	26	24	37	14	32	38	17	5	32	24	43	13	39
Calvin	63	63	13	12	64	12	57	49	29	21	63	11	1	66	13	60	15	66
Cass	111	111	24	24	108	27	108	100	35	30	104	26	8	113	25	111	26	111
Clay	69	70	52	51	71	51	69	68	56	54	72	50	3	71	53	71	54	73
Coalmont	15	14	7	13	17	9	16	14	15	15	16	7	6	21	9	21	10	19
Cromwell	113	114	43	41	114	43	104	98	67	59	142	21	4	113	44	106	47	111
Dudley	24	24	21	21	24	21	20	22	33	36	23	20	15	25	22	36	11	25
Franklin	73	72	25	25	71	26	62	63	50	46	68	27	12	73	25	72	27	74
Grantsville	72	72	12	12	74	13	66	74	22	19	60	13	15	76	13	74	16	78
GreenwoodFurnc'e	34	34	32	32	34	32	32	31	33	32	34	32		37	29	34	30	34
Henderson	28	29	8	9	30	9	22	20	21	19	26	7	5	32	7	24	13	33
Hill Valley	21	21	5	6	21	5	24	19	6	7	21	5	1	22	6	19	8	23
Hopewell	21	20	15	17	20	16	13	13	42	40	21	16	14	28	16	25	15	29
Hunt'gdon, 1st wd	106	107	57	57	110	54	81	107	96	64	112	42	23	125	49	116	53	127
" 2nd wd	189	182	101	103	191	102	151	163	174	143	189	77	46	229	79	206	100	224
" 3rd wd	195	185	63	78	205	62	138	149	187	102	175	54	53	211	74	207	65	220
" 4th wd	155	145	106	129	162	111	127	132	226	123	140	100	56	153	140	179	105	190
Jackson	88	89	60	56	95	59	92	59	115	70	76	61	37	103	59	95	61	100
Juniata	55	53	13	15	58	16	51	53	45	22	42	15	32	59	16	54	25	64
Lincoln	62	59	11	22	66	19	59	54	42	33	62	13	18	75	15	68	19	72
Logan	126	112	87	97	125	90	105	103	135	123	119	88	27	172	62	133	89	140
Mapleton	87	86	21	21	90	22	75	76	57	39	80	23	18	96	21	88	27	92
Marklesburg	33	32	9	9	32	10	21	18	26	23	25	9	11	36	9	35	9	36
Miller	43	42	29	28	42	27	67	34	26	12	38	23	11	47	28	44	28	44
Morris	43	42	40	37	42	40	41	39	48	47	41	37	7	49	36	42	42	45
Mount Union	136	136	74	75	135	77	119	128	97	91	132	70	14	138	78	140	76	147
Mt. Union District	40	40	21	21	40	21	41	37	19	22	41	20	1	40	20	41	20	41
North Brady	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	17	24	22	18	16	6	20	20	21	19	20
North Dublin	66	65	33	32	67	34	62	58	48	46	66	34	8	59	37	73	33	71
North Porter	26	26	3	4	26	4	22	22	8	6	24	3	2	30	1	26	3	27
North Tell	35	35	41	42	41	41	31	30	60	63	37	38	16	42	44	42	42	43
Oneida	50	49	14	15	51	14	32	28	57	37	43	11	21	58	13	51	19	56
Orbisonia	93	94	24	24	89	27	86	86	40	32	104	14	4	93	25	96	22	98
Penn	46	45	37	39	47	38	41	41	49	49	39	43	9	49	38	47	41	49
Puttstown	38	37	10	12	38	11	35	35	12	13	37	11	1	38	11	38	11	38
Rock Hill	46	45	19	20	47	21	42	38	39	37	63	10	6	51	18	50	19	57
Robertsdale	35	34	17	17	36	17	34	33	22	22	42	15	1	39	18	45	11	42
Saltillo	43	42	25	25	41	27	29	26	47	44	42	22	6	45	26	43	26	44
Shade Gap	22	22	12	11	21	12	17	18	16	16	22	11		21	13	22	12	23
Shirley	84	84	49	50	77	59	67	58	89	84	95	43	10	94	44	86	59	95
Smithfield	51	50	18	18	54	16	45	48	35	25	50	16	11	48	27	52	19	56
South Brady	38	36	35	39	41	39	33	32	63	58	39	30	23	46	43	43	42	52
South Dublin	51	51	18	18	51	18	41	41	29	29	49	19	2	47	22	52	18	50
South Porter	102	101	32	32	101	33	88	91	54	45	90	31	18	103	32	102	35	105
South Tell	15	15	48	48	15	48	15	15	56	56	17	48	6	16	49	16	48	15
Spruce Creek	71	69	40	41	69	42	65	67	48	46	55	42	7	59	42	69	41	66
Springfield	117	119	12	12	121	12	111	111	24	25	120	12	2	122	12	122	13	121
Three Springs	33	33	9	8	33	9	30	30	15	14	32	8	3	34	10	33	10	36
Tod	107	104	12	4	109	14	104	90	35	20	104	15	8	110	14	112	15	110
Union	69	69	8	8	69	9	66	61	19	17	66	6	8	70	6	65	12	71
Valley Point	7	7	13	13	7	14	6	8	14	14	9	11	1	7	14	7	14	8
Walker	80	79	48	47	85	47	60	77	71	54	76	39	18	89	46	83	48	84
Warriorsmark	182	176	59	59	182	58	159	157	96	90	178	60	10	190	54	185	59	186
West	51	51	41	41	51	43	51	50	50	47	53	40	5	65	30	51	41	54
Total	3799	3726	1824	1899	3846	1883	3373	3295	3053	2501	3728	1674	691	4132	1811	3981	1878	4145

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 20—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—"Praise the Lord."—Ps. cxlvii, 1-20. (A Thanksgiving meeting.)

It is probable that this psalm was an anthem written for use in the second temple. It praises God for various attributes, but especially commemorates His goodness in bringing back His people from their captivity and rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem. "The Lord doth built up Jerusalem; He gathereth together the outcasts of Israel." This psalm suggests that we should—

1. Praise the Lord for spiritual blessings (verses 1-6). The greatest blessings that came as a result of the return from the captivity were the spiritual blessings, and the psalmist gives directly as a cause for praise to the Lord that "He healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up the wounds." God has given us great spiritual blessings in the past year, for which we should render thanks and praise unto Him. Skepticism and rationalism are on the decline, and an unusual interest is manifested in various ways in the highest and truest forms of spirituality. Today in the religious life of the world is pre-eminently the day of the Holy Ghost.

2. Praise the Lord for temporal blessings (verses 7-11). "Sing unto the Lord with thanksgiving * * * who covereth the heaven with clouds, who prepareth rain for the earth, who maketh the grass to grow upon the mountains. He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young ravens, which cry." God's providential care of both man and beast calls for our continual thanksgiving. Our country has been especially and wonderfully blessed in temporal blessing the past year. While some nations have suffered recently from failure of crops, our barns have been full and overflowing. This year has been no exception. Fruits abundant have been borne by our trees, and our fields have yielded unusual crops—causes of thanksgiving to God.

3. Praise the Lord for ecclesiastical blessings (verses 12-15). For protection, for blessing, for peace and plenty the church is called upon to praise the Lord. The church today richly and abundantly enjoys all these blessings. It has protection. It never was more secure from danger and harm. The children of the church have been abundantly blessed. The church has peace. It never had a more desirable peace. Ecclesiastical strifes and contentions have almost disappeared. It is the era of ecclesiastical good feeling, and Christian endeavor has done much to make it so.

4. Praise the Lord for national blessings (verse 20). "He hath not dealt so with any nation." The history of the past year again applies these words to our beloved nation. He hath given us a wonderful victory over our enemies at an unusually small cost, in an unexpectedly short time. For what greater blessings could we thank God as a nation than for decisive victory in war and a speedy peace?

Bible Readings. — Ps. xxxiv, 1-8; xlviii, 1; l, 14, 23; lxvi, 1, 2; lxxv, 1; lxxxi, 1-3; lxxxix, 1-7; xcii, 1-5; xcv, 1, 2; c, 1-5; ciii, 1-5; cvii, 1-8; II Cor. ix, 10-12; Phil. iv, 6; Col. ii, 6, 7; iv, 2; Rev. vii, 11, 13.

Only One Design.

A sculptor has many models from which he chisels various statues, though one may be his masterpiece, but when I come into the Lord's studio I find only one design—that we should be made in the likeness of Jesus Christ.—Bishop Baldwin.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning Nov. 20—Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M.—Topic, Praise and Thanksgiving.

Scripture Reading.—Ps. ciii.—"Bless the Lord, all His works, in all places of His dominion! Bless the Lord, O my soul!"

To receive benefits and not express appreciation is universally condemned. The old adage "One good turn deserves another" shows the general sense of the people that a kindness given should be reciprocated. The obligation goes deeper than the mere outward act. As a deed of love outwardly expresses the inner feeling of affection, so the person receiving it should not only show outward signs of gratitude, but is under obligation to regard the benefactor with thankfulness and affection. Nothing so fully reveals an evil heart as ingratitude. It is the basest of sins and leads to the foulest crimes. Gratitude is the safeguard of the soul. One who finds himself lacking in real hearty gratitude for benefits received should be alarmed and set about correcting his condition. To receive attentions and gifts as a matter of course and right does not indicate a royal soul, as some seem to think, but does show the spirit of the pauper and perhaps the thief.

The person who chafes under the reception of gifts and is restless until an exact equivalent has been returned also exhibits a mean and essentially unthankful disposition. True nobility of nature finds joy in receiving attentions, gifts and expressions of regard, conscious that they are outward signs of inner friendliness. All genuine worthiness rejoices to receive tokens of regard, but finds greater pleasure in giving. It is natural, indeed inevitable, that a full fountain should overflow. So all generous natures spontaneously gush out with helpfulness to others, and are happiest when making others happy. So, when they receive from others they are pleased, because they recognized in others the same blessed springs of action they possess themselves and share in the happiness of mutual possession.

The devout soul sees God in all he has of goods and blessings. He recognizes the Divine One as everywhere present in the world in power and merciful kindness. He recognizes his obligation to the Lord for life and all its benefits. Gratitude springs up, and the more he knows of God in Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit the more freely does he come to believe in and trust the Father all holy, and in equal measure the inner life is filled with praise and the mouth is filled with thanksgiving.

At this season of the year the ingathering of harvests leads to formal expressions of gratitude to God the Giver. The public service is valuable. The national thanksgiving with all its time honored festivities should be kept, but personal gratitude should lead to more than this. It requires complete enlistment of all powers in the service of Him who is "the giver of every good and perfect gift."

Swearing.

General Washington, it is said, once uttered an oath, and his example is presented as an excuse for the profanity of other men, but with the statement General Washington's opinion of swearing should always be joined. He said, "This is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."—Congregationalist.

Hardships of Army Life.

From the Press, Milroy, Ind.

One of the first to offer their services for the country in the Civil War was A. R. Sefton, of Milroy, Rush Co., Ind. He made a good record. The life of every soldier is a hard one, and Mr. Sefton's case was no exception. "We were in Tennessee, penned in on all sides. Our rations were very scarce," said he, "and we had begun to go on quarter allowance, and as the rain was not enough to replenish the wells or streams, our canteens went empty. We were hurried on, and the only way to quench our thirst was to go down on our hands and knees and drink from the hoof tracks made by the horses.

Our Canteens Were Empty.

"Some of us were taken sick from the effects of this. I was laid up several weeks in a field hospital from fever. From that time I was always afflicted more or less.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and it began to look as if there was no hope for my recovery, and that the inevitable end was near.

"Last November I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The physicians said they were an excellent medicine, but would do no good in my case. But I tried them, and am glad I did, for I became better at once. Eight boxes taken according to directions cured me. I used the last of the pills about a year ago, and have not been troubled with my ailments since."

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure or poisoned blood has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above.

The Mesozoic Age.

In the latter prrt of the mesozoic age there was a great inland ocean, spreading over a large part of the present continent. The lands then above water were covered with a flora peculiar to the times and were inhabited by some of the animals which later distinguished the cenozoic age. In the seas were reptiles, fishes and turtles of gigantic proportions, armed for offense or defense. There were also oyster-like bivalves, with enormous shells, three or four feet in diameter, the meat of which would have fed many people.

In time this great ocean, swarming with vigorous life, disappeared. Mountain ranges and plains gradually arose, casting forth the waters and leaving the monsters to die and bleach in tertiary suns. As the water remained divided into smaller tracts they gradually lost their saline stability. The stronger monsters gorged on the weaker tribes until they, too, stranded on rising sand bars or lost vitality and perished as the water freshened. In imagination we can picture the strongest, bereft of their food supply at last and floundering in the shallow pools until all remaining mired or starved. It would be interesting to know how much of the great cretaceous ocean forms a part, if any, of the vast oceans of to-day.—Popular Science.

A Strange Animal Group.

There is an interesting animal group in the Zoological Garden at Leipsic. A dog is bringing up a baby beaver and a baby hyena. At first the young animals were fed on the bottle. This not proving satisfactory, the keeper of the garden cast about for a substitute and finally made a trial of a kind dog as a mother for the baby beaver and the baby hyena. The experiment was a success and now the wee-wees are flourishing. The little beaver is a diligent bather and the little hyena is an eager devourer of chopped meat. Notwithstanding their diverse natures, the beaver and hyena babies get along capitally together.—New York Herald.

Most Artistic.

"That's not an art store; that's a bank," protested the native.

"Certainly, certainly," replied the visitor. "I see the sign on the door. Nevertheless, it is where one would go for a thing of beauty, and you must concede that a thing of beauty is usually somewhat in the line of art."

"Thing of beauty, nonsense!" exclaimed the native. "That's where they deal in money."

"Precisely," assented the visitor. "And money is a joy forever. There you have it as plain as day. 'A thing of beauty is a joy——'"—Chicago Post.

Paper Made Out of Aluminum.

Experiments with aluminum as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is well known that the paper used to-day in the manufacture of books is not durable. It is now possible to roll aluminum into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner still, and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof, and is indestructible by the jaws of worms.

A Dutch chemist claims that he has discovered a way of making sugar from starch, which will reduce its price one-half.

SPAIN'S CLAIMS REFUTED

Her Demands For Sovereignty in the Philippines Set Aside.

OUR RIGHT TO OCCUPY MANILA.

A Military Measure Which Justifies the Assumption of Full Administrative Powers—The Protocol and the Philippines—Public Money Will Not Be Returned—Spain's Contentions Answered.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—When the Peace Commission opened at 2.15 p. m. on Wednesday the Americans presented to their Spanish colleagues the answer of the United States to the claims submitted in behalf of Spain.

The American presentation was a refutation of the Spanish allegation that because the words "possession," "ownership" or "cession" do not occur in the protocol clause touching upon the Philippine Islands, the Peace Commissions have no right to discuss them here, and that even if they did so it must be in the light of the alleged fact of an exterior agreement that Spain's sovereignty should not be impaired.

The Americans also answered Spain's claim for the restitution to her of public money and customs collections taken by the United States officials since the capitulation of Manila, and they also made reply to Spain's claim for an indemnity on account of the alleged imprisonment by the United States authorities of Spanish troops of Manila, and for their consequent restraint from being of service to Spain in the suppression of the insurrection and the preservation of property.

The American Commissioners hold that there was justification, under the term of the protocol for the discussion of the future of the Philippine Islands, and they also claimed that the occupation of Manila is a military occupation, which justifies the United States in collecting the revenues, administering the government and exercising all the functions of possession.

FORMAL TERMS OF OUR REPLY.

How Spain's Three Contentions Were Diplomatically Answered.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The American reply to the Spaniards was formulated or suggested in general terms from Washington. It deals with three vital points:

First, the assumption of sovereignty by the Spanish Government in the Philippines.

Second, the Spanish contention that, the protocol having been signed before the surrender of Manila, the status of the precise moment of the mutual signatory act should be restored as a condition precedent to negotiations for peace, so far as it relates to the Philippines.

Third, that Spain assuming the surrender of Manila to be eliminated as an incident of war by reason of the antecedent signing of the protocol, all revenues accruing to America since the surrender should be regarded as a proper subject of indemnity to Spain.

As to the first proposition, this is the view of this Government, as maintained by the President: When Spain consented to the terms "disposition and control of the Philippines" she made the United States at least an equal power in the settlement of all Philippine questions. This fact involves the abdication of unqualified sovereignty as now set up by Spain.

As to the second propostion: The protocol cannot affect operations in Manila. Spain has been offered the opportunity of re-establishing the cable which had been cut by Rear-Admiral Dewey. This she declined and voluntarily deprived herself of the opportunity of being promptly informd of the acts either of Spain or the United States. And again, the military status is to be determined by the moment in which the news of the protocol was delivered to the contending parties.

The third proposition of the Spaniards is untenable if the second contention of the Americans is valid. If the protocol does not interfere with the surrender of Manila, then that city, and in fact the Philippine Islands, surrendered to the American army and navy. The question of the right to the revenues after the surrender has been tacitly acquiesced in by Spain in the case of Santiago, where she has not attempted to question all of the rights which inure to a military occupation.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS ACCUSED.

Mrs. Mills and Kate Lyon Formally Charged With Killing Harold Frederic.

LONDON, (By Cable).—The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Harold Frederic rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Mr. Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian scientist.

Mr. Frederic died October 19 of heart failure. Physicians swore at the inquest that he had rheumatic fever and might have got well if he had had proper medicine and care.

Kate Lyon, now officially accused of manslaughter, testified that by Mr. Frederic's direction she called in Mrs. Mills, the Faith Curist, and that after Mrs. Mills had expounded Christian Science to him he dismissed his physicians. Miss Lyon also said that most of Mrs. Mills's treatment was what is known as "absent treatment"—that is, Mrs. Mills kept thinking about Frederic's condition without seeing him.

John Stokes, Frederic's secretary, testified to warning Miss Lyon that she might be charged with manslaughter if Frederic died without receiving medical treatment.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.

Crops Suffering Severely—Distress Among Workingmen in Sydney.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—The steamer Aorangi has arrived from Australia. There is much distress in New South Wales among laboring men. Several deputations have called upon the members of the Government, but can get no relief. In Sydney alone 3738 children are being cared for by the State. Labor bureaus are asking the Government if it is waiting for death by starvation before doing anything.

In Melbourne William Paget has died of starvation. He had been living for months from swill barrels. On Sunday Island all the grass has withered from drouth and many animals are dead. The people are suffering from famine. Throughout New New South Wales dust storms and drought are blighting the crops. From twenty-five farming stations word comes of the terrible effect of dust and lack of rain. The results will be very disastrous if rain does not fall soon.

LI HUNG CHANG'S DOWNFALL.

He is Given a Puerile Post and England Gains a Victory.

PEKIN, China (By Cable).—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the Viceroy of Shang-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Hoang-Ho-Valley.

Nobody in Pekin doubts that the famous wearer of the yellow jacket has been shelved for good and all. There is even a sinister suggestiveness in the manner of his disposal. He has been assigned to perform an impossible task. The operations of nature will not be affected by his appointment. The Hoang-Ho will continue to overflow and drown many Chinamen. The veteran statesman will have failed to obey his soverign's command.

This event, which indicates that Great Britain has broken the power of the Dowager Empress, Li Hung Chang's staunch friend, is the direct result of the veteran statesman's services in Russia throughout the contest for Chinese territory between that nation and England.

This is interpreted as the most important advance England has made in her struggle for a handsome foothold in China, and her trade policy of "the open door." And since "the open door" means a welcome to American manufacturers, Prince Li's downfall is likely to awaken keen interest in the United States.

It is only a month or two since he was accused to his own face by Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Pekin, with being in Russia's pay—in effect, with having sold China to the Bear. His power began to wane early in September, when he was dismissed from the Tsung-li-Yamen, or Board of Foreign Affairs; but still retained his post of Senior Grand Secretary.

This time the indications are that his downfall is irrevocable—that England has got rid of her staunchest enemy in the East, and Russia has lost her warmest friend.

EARL OF MINTO IN QUEBEC.

The New Governor of Canada is Sworn in Upon His Arrival.

QUEBEC (Special).—The Earl of Minto, the new Governor-General of Canada, in succession to Lord Aberdeen, arrived here Saturday afternoon on the steamship Scotsman from Liverpool. He was accompanied

EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO.
(Canada's new Governor-General and his wife.)

by his wife and family and suite. His Excellency was met at the landing stage by Lord Aberdeen and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, several members of the Cabinet, and some of the provincial Lieutenant Governors.

After the customary civilities, Lord Minto and Lord Aberdeen drove to the Citadel, and then to the provincial legislative buildings, where the new Governor-General was sworn in.

Lord Minto then re-embarked on the Scotsman and proceeded to Montreal, where his eldest son, Lord Melgund, is seriously ill with congestion of the lungs, contracted on the voyage.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen sailed Saturday evening on the Dominion Line steamship Labrador for Liverpool.

THE VIRDEN STRIKE ENDED.

Coal Company Settles With the Miners and the Troops Are Withdrawn.

CARLINVILLE, Ill. (Special).—The differences between the Chicago-Virden Coa Company, at Virden and Auburn, and the striking miners have been settled, and the shafts will soon be in operation. The company agreed to pay the State scale of forty cents per ton, but did not want to tear down the stockade. Finally the company accepted the offer of the miners that they would take it down and charge the company nothing for the labor.

Over 100 witnesses have been summoned by the Grand Jury, which is now investigating the recent Virden riot in which so many men lost their lives. The Grand Jury is moving slowly, but its investigation is said to be thorough. It is charged that great pressure is being brought to bear by influential persons that nothing shall result from its investigations. A prominent member of the jury admitted that such was the case. He indignantly declared that it was the intention of the Grand Jury not to be affected by any outside pressure.

Adjutant-General Reese, of Springfield, notified Sheriff Davenport that the remaining troops guarding the Chicago-Virden Coal Company's shaft at Virden should be removed. Since the differences between the coal company and the miners have been settled, troops are no longer needed.

EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR MEN.

Fire Communicated to Gunpowder and Kerosene at Hanover, Mass.

HANOVER, Mass. (Special).—An explosion of gunpowder and kerosene in the grocery store of C. A. Stearns, on Broadway, in this place, on Friday, wrecked the building, caused the death of four men and severely injuring ten others, one of whom it is feared will die.

The dead are M. R. Sylvester, G. T. Tolman. C. A. Paterson and Edgar Adams. The injured men are C. A. Stearns, Arthur Sampson, F. Osborne Whité, Henry Tolman, Joseph Tripp, W. F. Bates, R. I. Sylvester, R. Sylvester, Jr., John Johnson and Harry McLaughlin. The men all reside here.

The explosion was caused by a fire, which started in the basement of the building from an unknown cause. The structure was of wood, two and a half stories high, was owned by Bates Brothers, and rented by C. A. Stearns, grocer, and Mrs. E. W. Stockbridge, milliner, while the upper floors were used by the Masonic lodge. The property damage is estimated at $6,000, partly covered by insurance.

New Japanese Minister Arrives.

Jutaro Kormora, the newly appointed Minister from Japan to the United States, arrived with his suite at San Francisco en route to Washington. He is a graduate of the Harvard Law School. He says that Japan is satisfied with the steps this country is taking in the Philippines.

MOB LAW RULES A CITY.

A Day of Bloodshed and Turmoil at Wilmington, N. C.

VENGEANCE OF WHITE CITIZENS.

Wilmington Negro Officials Forced to Resign and a De Facto Government Established by the White Citizens—White Guards and Negroes Have a Clash Which Caused Six Deaths.

WILMINGTON, N. C. (Special).—Thursday was a turbulent day in Wilmington. Race war and revolution held carnival. Early Thursday morning a body of fully 1000 representative white men destroyed the office, building and plant of the negro daily newspaper, the Record, and would have lynched the editor had he not previously left the city. A few hours later a fight arose between white guards, by whom every block inhabited by white people was being patrolled, and a mob of several hundred negroes. Pandemonium reigned. Six negroes were killed and twenty wounded. The Mayor, S. P. Wright, Chief of Police J. C. Melton and the Board of Aldermen, a fusion-negro regime, became terrorized and resigned. Under the direction of a Citizens' Committee successors were elected, so that now ex-Congressman A. M. Waddell is Mayor, Edgar C. Parmalee Chief of Police, and a new Board of Aldermen has assumed the reins of government.

Peace and order have been restored, and five hundred special policemen, many mounted and on bicycles, patrol the streets. About five hundred armed citizens and militia from Fayetteville, Kingston, Goldsboro and elsewhere also help to maintain order.

The cause of the bloodshed was the action of Alexander Manley, the negro edit or of the Record, in publishing an article defamatory of white women and a mass meeting of citizens ordered his expulsion from the city within twenty-four hours and the removal of his press. The committee of negroes which was ordered to remove the printing press of the Record and given twelve hours to reply, failed to respond within the specified time.

Two thousand armed white citizens headed by ex-Congressman A. M. Waddell, marched to the Record office, broke open the doors, smashed the press and cases to pieces with sledgehammers and burned the building to the ground.

The burning of the printing office created a great commotion among the negroes of the town. The rumor spread that the whites were going to burn and murder in the negro quarter. The rumor reached the negro employes of a cotton compress numbering three or four hundred, who quit work and hung about the streets.

The men were standing on a corner and were ordered to disperse. They declared and it is claimed fired into the whites. A fusillade was immediately opened upon them by the whites and three negroes were killed. Two whites were wounded slightly. One negro ran down the street and passing a residence fired a rifle at William Mayo, white, standing on the veranda, shooting him through the lungs. This negro was recognized, pursued and captured. He was riddled with shot by his captors and killed.

The Wilmington Light Infantry and the naval reserves were called out, and the rapid-fire gun and the Hotchkiss one-pounder were also hurried to the scene. A mob of several hundred negroes was gathered on Ninth street, corner of Nixon, but as the military advanced the negroes fell back and scattered.

When near Sixth and Nixon a shot was fired into the naval reserves from a negro house. A volley of bullets was fired by the military through doors and windows, killing one negro. Six more inmates were captured and escorted to jail. The house was demolished.

With the exception of two or three casualties in remote parts of the city, this ended the rioting scenes of the day.

EIGHT LYNCHED AT PHOENIX.

South Carolina's Race Riot Record—Collector Talbert's Flight to Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C. (Special).—The total number of negroes lynched and killed in the race riot, at Phœnix, is eight. Two of these were killed in the woods, the others were all lynched, and the bodies were all in one spot near the Rehobath church.

The members of the Tolbert family against which the feeling is so intense are all out of reach. Tom Tolbert has been moved to Abbeyville. State Chairman Tolbert has reached Greenville. Tom Tolbert, whose wife is Postmistress at McCormicks, has been made to leave.

John R. Tolbert, the father of the Tolbert boys, the Collector of the Port at Charleston and the man who was shot in the race riot arrived in Colambia. He was accompanied by his son, Joe. The father and his by careful engineering had managed to shift from one railroad to another until they caught a train going on the opposite direction from any suspected and came in here by way of Chester.

Quick action on the part of the police found the men. The father wished to resist, but was persuaded not to do so. Both were heavily armed. The men were hustled to the courtroom, their attorney waived a preliminary examination for them and got an order to send them to the State Prison here for safe keeping.

LYNCHING NEAR LACON, ILL.

A Negro Taken From Jail by a Mob and Hanged to a Tree.

LACON, Ill. (Special).—While on her way home at 8 o'clock the other evening Miss Mary O'Brien, of Toluca, was assaulted by a negro, who struck her on the head with a stone, rendering her unconscious. When she came to her senses she immediately gave the alarm and search for the man was begun. A bloodhound led the officers to the hut of S. W. Stewart, a negro, thirty years of age, and a paroled convict. He was lodged in the Marshall County Jail and on Sunday afternoon confessed his crime.

Sunday night at about 11 o'clock 100 men left Toluca in buggies and wagons and took up their march to this city. Deputy Sheriff C. C. Broaddus were aroused at 1 o'clock by a knock at the jail doors and a demand for the keys. These were refused, but a few blows from a sledge hammer made the mob's entrance easy. Stewart was dragged from his cell half dead with fear, placed in a wagon, and carried to the place prepared for his execution.

Maria Teresa Probably Ashore.

The description of the vessel ashore on Cat Island, the Bahamas, corresponds closely to that of the Maria Teresa, the former Spanish cruiser.

Hawaii's Liabilities and Assets.

The total liabilities of the Republic of Hawaii are $3,914,608.35, while its assets as represented in Government lands, which include the old crown lands; harbor improvements, water works, public buildings and cash in hand, are about double that amount. Hawaii is not a pauper country. It is probably wealthier in resources developed and undeveloped than any locality in the United States, and, instead of being a drag and expense on the United States, it is well able to take financial care of herself and will pay its just proportion of the country's expense and thereby enrich rather than (as some would make it appear) impoverish the home Government by just that much.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Why He Did Not Enlist.

Chief Big Nose of the Assiniboine Indians stopped a Government inspector passing over the reservation to explain why he had not volunteered to fight for the "Great Father." He had always expected to help Uncle Sam if war ever came, but the runner who brought him the news that hostilities had been begun also said that all fighting was to be on the water. This was entirely unexpected to Big Nose, and seemed very strange to him, and as he had never learned to swim he did not volunter.—Baltimore American.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It costs over $15 a minute to fire the Maxim gun at the rate of 750 shots a minute.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

Kandy, the old capital of Ceylon, and Singapore are about to install the electric light.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Physicians declare that the most nutritious article of diet is butter.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A lady's foot should equal in length one-seventh of her height.

Happy Children

Are they who take Hoxsie's Croup Cure for croup and whooping cough. It cures quicker than any remedy known. 50 cents.

No less than five systems of law are in use in Germany.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are now about 350 public libraries in Great Britain.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

There are only 136,000 Jews in all France; 40,000 of them live in Paris.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The United States sent 73,000 pounds of butter to Japan in 1897.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fully twenty-five hundred persons commit suicide in Russia every year.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1894.

The number of medical periodicals published in the United States is 275.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer is the best medicine in use for La Grippe.—A. H. MCCAULEY, Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 28, 1898.

The cent consists of ninety-five per cent. of copper and five per cent. tin and zinc.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It is estimated that there are 700,000 cats in London.

SOMEHOW AND SOMEWHERE
AMONG THE MUSCLES AND JOINTS
The Pains and Aches of
RHEUMATISM
CREEP IN.
Right on its track
St. Jacobs Oil
CREEPS IN.
It Penetrates, Searches, Drives Out.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Blind men outnumber blind women by two to one.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

World's annual coffee production is 1,600,000,000 pounds.

Winter Excursion Rates.

The Southern Railway announces, effective November 1st, excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates for the winter resorts of the South. The service this year will be perfect in every respect. The trains operated by this system are most luxuriously furnished, operating dining, sleeping, drawing-room cars. For full particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

Queen Mary used the first side saddle with a pommel ever seen in Scotland.

Catarrh
In the Head

Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissues and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

It Didn't Apply to Him.

During the latter part of September, says the Sau Francisco News Letter, Mr. Willis Polk was a member of a house party being entertained at a country place not so very far from San Francisco. At dinner one night the subject of art was broached, and the discussion soon became general. The hostess, however, threw a damper on the topic by a frankly expressed dislike of wielders of the pencil and brush.

"I can't stand artists," she said, petulantly, and when every one looked surprised she added: "They are always so dirty, you know."

Polk leaned impulsively toward his hostess, with a deprecating gesture.

"My dear madam——" he began, in polite but emphatic protest.

"Why, Mr. Polk," replied the lady, answering his unspoken exception with airy frankness, "you are not an artist!"

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—MRS. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham. at Lynn, Mass.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION.

The Governors, Congressmen and Legislatures Elected.

NEW YORK IS REPUBLICAN.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Elected Governor of New York State—Twenty-one States Elected Governors—Twenty-three State Legislatures Will Elect United States Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The elections just closed throughout the country assumed an unusual importance. Besides a Congress to be elected, there were at stake twenty-one Governors, thirty-one State Legislatures, twenty-three of which will choose United States Senators.

The Republicans will have a majority in both houses of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Losses in Republican Congress districts throughout the country have not been enough to take the control of the House from the Administration party. The majority has been reduced by thirty votes, but the Republicans will still have about a score plurality over the combined opposition. The Republicans will gain a Senator in each of these States: California, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin, now represented by Democrats or Populists. This addition gives them a majority of twenty-six in the upper house.

Much interest was manifested here in the New York election, and no little surprise created at its close results. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was elected Governor by about 18,000 plurality. Timothy L. Woodruff, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, ran behind his ticket over 1000 votes, while his opponent, Elliot Danforth, polled nearly 6000 votes more than Augustus Van Wyck, the Democratic nominee for the Governorship. The Republicans elected fifteen and the Democrats elected nineteen Congressmen. What seems a peculiar feature of the Congressional elections here is that William Sulzer, who openly made the silver question an issue, was returned to Congress with a bigger majority than has been given for some time to a Congressman from New York County. The contest between Congressman Quigg and William Astor Chanler was watched with keen interest here, and the soldier will take the place of the civilian with about 6000 plurality back of him. The Legislature will be Republican by about thirty-two on joint ballot, and a Republican Senator will represent the Empire State in the new Senate. T. E. Ellsworth, who introduced the famous press censor bill carried his State Senatorial district by forty-nine votes. The vote for Governor in the city of New York was: Roosevelt, 208,881; Van Wyck, 292,819; Van Wyck's plurality, 83,938. Most of the cities in the State went Republican, but Erie County with the city of Buffalo gave a Democratic plurality of 2400. Roosevelt had a plurality of 455 in Rochester, which is the home of Superintendent of Public Works, George W. Aldridge. The closest vote was in Middletown, where the majority was a tie, while one Alderman was elected by four and another by five votes. The soldier vote, however, which has not been counted, will affect this election, as it will some other districts where the votes are close. For instance, State Senator Coggeshall has a majority of seventy-nine, which he had received after a hard-fought canvass. But when the 250 Oneida County soldier votes are counted his majority may be increased or decreased, although it is not expected that he will be defeated.

The election in Pennsylvania was a hotly contested one. The Republicans won, and Colonel Stone was elected Governor by over 100,000 plurality. They will have a large majority in the Legislature and as United States Senator Quay has announced his candidacy for re-election he will, without doubt, be returned to the Senate. The Congressional delegation is: Democrats, ten; Republicans, twenty, a Democratic gain of seven.

Foster M. Voorhees, Republican, was elected Governor of New Jersey for three years from the opening of the new year. The Legislature has a Republican majority of twenty-one on joint ballot, which means that Senator James Smith, Jr., will be replaced by a Republican Senator. The Republicans elected six out of the eight Congressmen.

Connecticut went solidly Republican. George E. Lounsbury was elected Governor by about 15,000 plurality. Republicans have a majority of 126 in the Legislature, and they also elected the four Congressmen. United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley will succeed himself.

In Massachusetts Governor Wolcott, Republican, was re-elected by about 85,000 plurality, as against 154,542 in 1896. The Congressional delegation will stand ten Republicans and three Democrats, a gain of two for the Democrats. Congressman Joseph H. Walker, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, was defeated by 81 votes by John F. Thayer, Democrat. The Legislature is Republican, and Senator Lodge will be returned to the Senate.

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The New Hampshire Republicans elected Rollins Governor and control the Legislature in both branches.

In Ohio the Republican plurality is over 60,000. There will be 15 Republican to 6 Democratic Congressmen.

In Illinois the Republicans carried the Legislature and elected fifteen Congressmen, while the Democrats elected seven, a Republican loss of three.

In Indiana the Legislature is Republican. The Republicans elected nine and the Democrats elected four Congressmen.

West Virginia's Legislature is Republican, and a Republican Senator will be returned to the United States Senate. The Republicans elected three out of the four Congressmen.

In Delaware the Legislature to elect a United States Senator will be Republican on joint ballot by 29 to 23. Congressman Handy (Dem.) has been defeated by John R. Hoffecker (Rep.) by a majority of 2000.

North Carolina is Democratic. The Democrats elected seven out of the nine Congressmen.

In Missouri the Democrats have carried the State ticket by 30,000 majority, and will have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature to elect a United States Senator. Twelve Democratic and three Republican Congressmen will represent the State.

In Wisconsin, Scofield, the Republican candidate for Governor has between 30,000 and 35,000 plurality. All the Congressmen are Republican, and the Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican also.

GOVERNOR SCOFIELD, OF WISCONSIN.

In California the Republicans elected Henry T. Gage for Governor by almost 30,000 plurality. The Democrats have elected only one Congressman. The Legislature, to elect a successor to United States Senator Stephen M. White, is Republican.

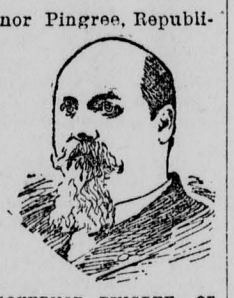
Iowa has gone Republican by from 45,000 to 60,000 plurality. All of the eleven Republican Congressmen were elected.

Rhode Island re-elected two Republican Congressmen.

In Nebraska, Poynter Fusionist, is elected Governor. The Fusionists elected four out of the six Congressmen. The Legislature is Republican on a joint ballot by a very small majority. A Repubican Senator will succeed Senator Allen.

The following Southern States also held elections: Texas went solidly Democratic; Tennessee elected McMillin, Democrat, for Governor and a Democratic Legislature; South Carolina and Florida elected Democratic officials; while Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Maryland, Virginia, Mississippi and Georgia elected Congressmen. The above States will send to Congress ninety Democrats and eight Republicans. Texas, Tennessee and Florida will send Democratic Senators to the United States Senate. Maryland went Republican. General Wheeler was elected to Congress from Alabama without opposition.

In Michigan Governor Pingree, Republican, has about 70,000 plurality, while all the Congressmen will be Republican. The Legislature is Republican by a large majority.



GOVERNOR PINGREE, OF MICHIGAN.

Kansas has elected the Republican State ticket, headed by Stanley for Governor, by 10,000 majority. Seven of the eight Congressmen will be Republicans. Jerry Simpson has been defeated for re-election. The Legislature is Republican.

In Minnesota, John Lind, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected. Republicans have been elected in all seven Congressional districts.

In South Dakota the Republicans elected their State ticket.

In Nevada the Republicans elected McMillan Governor. The Legislature is Republican and will send a Republican to the United States Senate.

The Republicans in North Dakota elected their State ticket, Legislature and will elect a United States Senator.

Wyoming is Republican. The Legislature will send a Republican to the Senate.

Montana elected the entire Democratic State ticket. The Legislature is Democratic, and will elect a Senator to succeed Senator Lee Mantle.

Utah has gone Democratic for Congressmen, and the Legislature, to elect a United States Senator, will be Democratic.

In the State of Washington the Republicans have made a clean sweep, electing two Congressmen at Large. They will elect a United States Senator.

In Idaho the Fusion State ticket was elected by about 3800 plurality. The Legislature is Republican.

GOVERNOR STEUNENBERG, OF IDAHO.

In Colorado the entire Fusion ticket, headed by Charles S. Thomas (Dem.), for Governor, has been elected by 50,000, the largest majority ever given a Governor.

Oklakoma Territory went solidly Republican.

Here, then, is an epitome of the elections. There will be many new faces here this winter, and some who have hitherto represented their States in the Senate and Congressional districts in the House, but failed to be re-elected, will be missed. Politics, however, means ceaseless change, and this was never better illustrated than in the elections just over, which retired to private life many prominent in the nation's affairs, and filled their places with new men, yet to be tried in public life.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

The Republicans Control the House by a Small Plurality.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Fifty-sixth Congress will be Republican. The following table gives the State representation in the House:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Sil.
Alabama	0	9	0	0
Arkansas	0	6	0	0
California	6	1	0	0
Colorado	0	0	1	1
Connecticut	4	0	0	0
Delaware	1	0	0	0
Florida	0	2	0	0
Georgia	0	11	0	0
Idaho	0	0	1	0
Illinois	15	7	0	0
Indiana	9	4	0	0
Iowa	11	0	0	0
Kansas	7	0	1	0
Kentucky	1	10	0	0
Louisiana	0	6	0	0
Maine	4	0	0	0
Maryland	4	2	0	0
Massachusetts	10	3	0	0
Michigan	12	0	0	0
Minnesota	7	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	7	0	0
Missouri	3	12	0	0
Montana	0	1	0	0
Nebraska	2	0	4	0
Nevada	0	0	0	1
New Hampshire	2	0	0	0
New Jersey	6	2	0	0
New York	15	19	0	0
North Carolina	2	7	0	0
North Dakota	1	0	0	0
Ohio	15	6	0	0
Oregon	2	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	20	10	0	0
Rhode Island	2	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	7	0	0
South Dakota	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	8	0	0
Texas	1	12	0	0
Utah	0	1	0	0
Vermont	2	0	0	0
Virginia	0	10	0	0
Washington	2	0	0	0
West Virginia	3	1	0	0
Wisconsin	10	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	0
Total	184	164	7	2

The new United States Senate will stand: Republicans, 58; Democrats, 25; Populists, 7. Republican majority, 26.

Wheeler's Philanthropic Movement.

General Wheeler has started a movement to educate Cuban youth in American colleges, over 100 of which have promised co-operation in the scheme.

Cast iron is now being used for stills for concentrating sulphuric acid, and it is confidently anticipated that it will supersede both glass and platinum for this purpose.

The berries of the yew have killed many persons, and it is pretty well known now-a-days that it is not safe to eat many peach pits or cherry kernels at once.

Never let blankets remain in service after they are soiled. Dirt rots the fibre and invites moths.

Never wash a blanket with any other than Ivory Soap. Use warm (not hot) water and dry in a place where there is no exposure to wind, sun, or too hot or cold air.

Blankets that have been improperly washed are hard and coarse to the touch, when washed properly with Ivory Soap they feel soft, warm and fleecy.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

Copyright, 1890, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

FREE We give every girl or woman one rolled gold-filled solitaire Puritan rose diamond ring, solid gold pattern, for selling 20 packages GARFIELD PURE PEPSIN GUM among friends at 5 cents a package. Send name; we mail gum. When sold send money; we will mail ring; few can tell it from genuine diamond. Unsold gum taken back. GARFIELD GUM CO., Dept. 21, Meadville, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

The California Limited

Via Santa Fe Route, is the best and speediest train to California. Chicago to Los Angeles in 2¾ days, three times a week, beginning November 2. Pullmans, dining car, buffet-smoking car with barber shop, and observation car with spacious parlor for ladies and children, vestibuled and electric lighted.

Address:
E. F. BURNETT,
G. E. P. Agt. A., T. & S. F. Ry.,
377 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

--PATENTS--

Procured on cash, or easy instalments. VOWLES & BURNS, Patent Attorneys, 237 Broadway, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—46.

RHEUMATISM CURED—One bottle—Positive relief in 24 hours. Postpaid. $1.00 ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

$500 in CASH PRIZES

EVERY WORKER REWARDED!

THE LEDGER MONTHLY A $1.00 MAGAZINE FOR 50 CENTS.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY is the marvel of the age for beauty and low price. With its Artistic Lithographic Colored Covers, Superb Pictorial Illustrations, Serial and Short Stories by Leading Writers of the World, and Special Departments of Decorative Art, Embroidery, Home Employment for Women, and, in fact, every Department of home improvement which adds to the economy and charm of home life, be it indoors or outdoors, the LEDGER MONTHLY is beyond question, and, according to

CRITICISMS OF THE PRESS OF THE WHOLE UNITED STATES,

the most wonderful production for its price. Simply to see a copy of the LEDGER MONTHLY is to be firmly convinced that no such costly periodical has ever been offered to the public for so little money. Your sample copy will prove this to you.

Send 50 cents for a year's subscription, or a 2-cent stamp for a sample copy.

In addition to our $500 Cash Prizes, divided among thirty-one cash prize-winners, valuable premiums, or commissions in cash, are given to parties sending yearly subscriptions. Send for Sample Copies and Outfit for Club-raisers and Agents.

Address ROBERT BONNER'S SONS, No. 104 Ledger Building, N. Y. City.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS

CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of Calcimo from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS.'
WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. Brown continues about the same.

Our schools are moving along satisfactorily

Mrs. Whitney, of Shirleysburg, visited in the valley since our last writing.

O. T. Swope has built an addition to his house. It was done in short order.

H. G. Swope was home and spent part of Saturday looking for game. He reports it scarce.

Barton Greenland is the luckiest hunter so far. He brought down two turkeys at one shot.

Joseph Bowman, the boss tie maker, cut an ugly gash in his leg with the broadax on last Tuesday.

John Bowman, one of Cass township's supervisors, has shown his good sense by getting a broad tread wagon.

Our prophet informs me that we will have plenty of snow the coming winter. Get your sleds and sleighs in readiness.

A party of hunters from Altoona, led by Ed Steel, succeeded in bagging 46 rabbits and three pheasants the first week of rabbit season.

Harry Greenland and Leroy, son of W. L. Wright, are down with typhoid fever. They are under the treatment of Dr. Simpson who says they are getting along as well as can be expected.

The people who have corn to husk, potatoes to dig and other work to do that should have been done in the favorable weather that we have had ought not complain if they do get cold fingers.

A gentleman, who I am informed hails from Philadelphia, was in this end of the valley last week buying potatoes at fifty cents per bushel, and dressed hogs at 5 cents per pound delivered at Mapleton.

A prominent Republican said to the writer over a year ago that the next associate judge elected must be an anti-license man. The result of the last election doesn't seem to carry out his prophecy.

What encouragement is there to the rising generation, and middle aged as well, of Huntingdon county to lead an upright, honorable, religious life? Respectfully submitted to the professing Christians who voted against Rev. M. L. Smith.

SALTILLO.

Mrs. G. W. Cohill is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed Finley, at Lewistown.

Miss Lillie Kough is visiting her parents in this place. She will leave for Philadelphia uext week.

Mrs. Frank Berninger and little daughter Della returned home last week from a three-weeks' visit to Catawissa, Pa.

Miss Clandia Hoffman is thought to be improving. It is hoped she may fully recover from her attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

We are very sorry to chronicle the fact that little Ora Beck has typhoid. Master Harry Smyers is getting along fairly well and his sister Ola is in a very fair way to fully recover.

The Saltillo telephone office has been moved from the office of S. W. Kimmel & Sons to the residence of Steele Barcus in Upper Saltillo, second door from H. T. Weaver's general store.

Saltillo is to have a substantial iron bridge as soon as the preliminary work can be done. Walter Cornelius put in the lowest bid—$1.77 a yard—for the stone work and hence he will get the contract.

Some of the poor Democrats have been hunting for a fat turkey buzzard for their Thanksgiving dinner, as their appetites have palled for regular turkey flesh since the Republicans won the day by "shaking the plum tree" so often.

While one of the workmen was cutting the wire off the telephone pole on Main street last Tuesday a hatchet fell from the hands of the workman and struck Adam Long on the head, cutting through his hat and scraping his skull bone. It was almost a miracle he was not killed. Dr. Heaton dressed the cut and he wi l be out in a day or two.

Word was received from Liberty, Mo., that Robert E. Giffin was not expected to survive many days as he had been unable to receive any nourishment for ten or eleven days, and his misery was so great that morphine had to be administered several times a day. Mr. Giffin visited his friends and relatives at this place in the early fall and seemed to realize his days were numbered.

CALVIN.

D. K. Coder brought in his fifth turkey on Saturday.

The protracted meeting in the U. B. church is growing in interest.

J. C. Pheasant and Miss Nora Roland visited relatives at Grafton on Sunday.

J. C. Shaffer has been afflicted for the past ten days with several of Job's comforters.

Charlie Foster and wife have taken up housekeeping in the Jesse Shore property.

Edward Feltenberger, wife and child took their departure on Sunday for Pittsburg.

There is some talk of a company of our farmers putting in a pair of five ton wagon scales.

David Rickabaugh's family left on Tuesday morning for their future home in Johnstown.

A. B. Pheasant and son are making some very extensive repairs to their dwelling houses.

William Thompson and wife, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., who have been spending a two-weeks' visit among relatives and friends, started overland for their home on Tuesday.

The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will hold their annual oyster and ice cream supper in the P. O. S. of A. hall on Thanksgiving evening. Also on the Saturday night following a festival will be held to which everybody is cordially invited. Music by the Calvin cornet band.

MILL CREEK.

H. H. Pressler, of Co. A, has enlisted in the regular army.

Clinton Park has moved into one of Dr. Simpson's houses in the "diamond."

Captain Simpson, of Illinois, is making his annual visit among friends here.

Rev. Treverton commences his meeting in the M. E. church Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Menold visited the former's mother at Ebensburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lutz, of near Shirleysburg, spent Sunday with Chas. Fultz's family.

The men at the sand quarry are not working on account of the water pipe being out of order.

Wild turkeys are still being brought into town by onr hunters. Last week I. N. Gorsuch and Vance Simpson each shot one.

R. A. Farmer, who has been working at Braddock, was home for a two-weeks' vacatlon and returned to Braddock on Saturday.

Mrs. Cora Simpson and children, of Norwood, Ill., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Simpson, and other friends in this locality.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chambertain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

1899 COLUMBIA CALENDAR.

The Fourteenth Edition of the Well-known and Very Useful Little Memorandum Pad Makes its Welcome Appearance.

The Pope Mfg. Co., of Hartford, Conn., has issued the Columbia Desk-pad Calendar for 1899. This handy reminder has been for years one of the most pleasing of special advertising features. We note that the new calendar is very similar in design and make-up to the 1898 calendar, although it has more artistic covers and is more profusely illustrated.

Any person may obtain a copy by applying to the nearest Columbia dealer or by sending five 2-cent stamps to the Calendar Department, Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. 10-26-6m.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 7, 1898, and absolutely December 11, 1898.

1 LAIRD. Account of Henry H. Mateer, guardian of Caroline Laird, now Caroline Delaney, a minor child of Adam Laird, deceased.

2 LAIRD. Account of H. H. Mateer, guardian of William Laird, minor son of Adam Laird, deceased.

3 WHITTAKER. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee of Daniel Whittaker, now deceased.

4 GIFFORD. Account of J. M. Blair, trustee appointed to make sale of the real estate of James Gifford, deceased, under proceedings in partition with distribution account.

5 MILLER. First and final account of William H. Booth, executor of the estate of Ella Miller, late of the township of Clay, deceased.

6 EYER. First and final account of Jerry Ike, executor of the estate of Daniel Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

7 FOREMAN. First and final account of Harry Foreman, administrator of John Foreman, late of Dublin township, dec'd.

8 BENSON. First and final account of Orbison L. Benson, executor of the last will of John A. Benson, late of Tod township, deceased.

9 BARNET. First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of Belle Barnet, a minor child of Mary Barnet, deceased.

10 FIELDS. Account of J. E. Fields, administrator of the estate of Elisha Fields, late of the borough of Mount Union, dec'd.

11 LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Frank H. Letterman.

12 GRISSINGER. First and final account of George Garver, executor of Laura Grissinger, late of Cromwell township, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased.

13 BROWN. First and partial account of E. R. Brown, executor of Cyrus J. Brown, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased.

14 SNARE. First and final account of Anna E. Africa and Thomas E. Africa, administrators of the estate of Henry Snare, dedeased, with distribution account attached.

15 McPHERRAN. First and final account of John P. McPherran, administrator of Porter W. McPherran, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

16 RAMSEY. D. C. Ramsey, administrator of James Ramsey, late of Miller township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

17 THOMPSON. First and final account of J. R. Simpson, administrator c. t. a. of William M. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

18 McDIVITT. First and final account of N. G. McDivitt, administrator of Robert McDivitt, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

Register's office, Nov. 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 7, 1898. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 7, 1899.

1 THOMPSON. Inventory of the personal property of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Julia Thompson.

2 KURTZ. Inventory of the personal property of Isaac Kurtz, late of Walker township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah Kurtz.

3 McNEAL. Inventory of the personal property of Robert McNeal, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan McNeal.

4 CISNEY. Inventory of the personal property of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah E. Cisney.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 8, 1898. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5. House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Huntingdon Pa.

Aug. 10 tf.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Busy days are these in our big store, full of good values. We've been telling about our handsome stocks and great variety of seasonables for a long time and the customers show that they have been noting the statements, and believe them.

Remember our business reputation and standing are behind these advertisements.

With so many things of interest just now it's hard to know where to begin.

The Dress Goods and Cloaks, the Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves

have won friends and advocates in the many who have bought. These stocks were never so complete and appealing to taste and purse.

☞Note a few specials on which we are having a great run:

Pretty Plaid Novelties at.....6 and 10 cents.
A Fine Corset at.....29 cents.
Toweling at.....3½ cents.
Canton Flannel, worth 5 cents, at.....4 cents per yd.
" " " 6 " " .....5 " " "
Ladies' Dress Skirts.....$1 and up.
Petticoats (Black Sateen, etc.).....50 cents and up.
Best Prints.....5 cents yard.
Lancaster Ginghams that are Lancasters.....5 " "

We show unsurpassed Macintoshes at $3.75 to $8.00; Umbrellas at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.00 and up; Fascinators in newest shapes; Knit and Jersey Leggins and Over Gaiters in correct styles. We open up this week another lot of ladies' wrappers in newest patterns and at popular prices.

THE BLANKET STOCK is most complete, 44 cents to $8 per pair; Haps 75 cents to $5.00. Our new Hap made of Laminated Cotton is as light as down at one-half the cost—$2.00. Ask to see them.

Don't forget the celebrated Leather stockings for children—the best wearing stocking made.

Every department is prominent now but we can only hint at the values. You must see them. Don't forget, we send samples and information for the asking.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

ARE YOU

Particular About Your Hat

Want something extra large or extra small? Something very nobby or rather modest? Plain or fancy? Any special color?

Do some Hatters make you believe you're hard to please? Do you want the best? Want to get it without paying for the name?

TRY US!

No reason why you shouldn't come here, where stock is largest and prices smallest.

O. L. STEWART,

HUNTINGDON, : : : PA.

This Week We Offer You

Good prints at.....5 cents.
Muslin (unbleached, yard wide).....5c, 6c and 7 "
Bleached muslin (good, yard wide).....7c and 8 "
Sheeting (2½ yds. wide).....20 "
Sheeting (1¼ yd. wide).....12 "
Shirting (good).....8 "
Gingham.....6 "
Dress goods, the greatest assortment ever offered in this place, ranging in price from.....8c to 60 "

Talking about shoes, we have the best line in town—Men's, Women's and Children's. Come and see them.

Have you seen the BRYN MAWR Shoe for Ladies? It's a beauty.

If you want a suit of clothes for your boy, here is the place to buy. Prices from $1.50 to $3.00.

TRUNKS and SATCHELS—our stock is complete. Come and see them; prices are away down.

We have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Umbrellas ever shown in this town. The prices will surprise you when you see the goods. Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, $1.50; would be cheap at $2.00.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 16, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—We are under obligations to the *Globe* for the use of its election table.

—Mrs. A. B. Gillam spent a portion of last week with friends in Philipsburg.

—John G. Gillam and family spent Sunday with his father in Shaver's Creek valley.

—Robert Johnston, of Altoona, was a recent guest of his mother and brothers in this place.

—David H. Duncan, of Mifflin, has been appointed night train dispatcher at Huntingdon.

—S. W. Kimmel, one of Saltillo's progressive business men, was a visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. E. T. Postlethwaite, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is the guest of W. C. Gayton's family in Mount Union.

—W. A. Parker and son and E. L. Darr, of Kipple, are doing their best to relieve this section of surplus rabbits.

—The Juniata Valley Editorial Association will hold its quarterly meeting at New Germantown, Perry county, next Friday.

—M. L. Neice last week killed two hogs which dressed 901 pounds. One weighed 466½ pounds and the other 434½ pounds.

—Work will be commenced in a short time on a new brick station at Mount Union. There is no point along the line where a new station is more needed.

—Edward Bailey, of Union township, received the gratifying intelligence last Saturday that he had been granted a pension of eight dollars per month with back pay amounting to $273.

—Company A, Fifth regiment, P. V. I., was mustered out of the United States service last Thursday evening. The boys did their duty and we welcome their return to private citizenship.

—The great special discount sale which has been going on at the Golden Eagle Clothing Hall, Huntingdon, for two weeks past will continue till Saturday night, Nov. 19th. See ad. in this issue.

—Neighbor D. B. Miller has placed the editor's family under obligations for a plate of spendid sausage. If it were not for such neighbors the editor's family would have poor prospects for sustenance.

—Thomas Barton, having secured a position at the Reformatory, last week moved his family from Mapleton to Huntingdon. We congratulate him on his appointment but are sorry to lose them as citizens.

—A new schedule will go into effect next Monday. A new train known as Pittsburg limited was put on the road last Monday evening. It leaves Pittsburg at 10 o'clock P. M., and arrives in New York at 8 o'clock A. M.

—George Buchanan moved to his new house on Ridge street last Monday. William Wakefield moved to D. K. Coder's house, vacated by Mr. Buchanan, and David Long moved to W. H. Spangler's house, vacated by Mr. Wakefield.

—John D. Long, formerly of this place, has been critically ill for the past two weeks at his home in Altoona of typhoid fever. At this writing his condition is much improved. His mother was summoned to Altoona last week to see him. We hope for his speedy recovery.

—I will furnish fruit trees at the following prices per hundred: Apples $8, standard pears $10, dwarf pears $8, plums $12, peaches $6. I buy my trees from New York nurseries which are preferable to stock grown farther south. Send in your orders for spring delivery. A. W. Wright, Colfax, Pa.

—Mrs. Henry Potts, of this place, went to Altoona last Friday a week to visit a son and daughter. Soon after reaching that city she contracted pneumonia from which she died yesterday forenoon at 10.50 o'clock. The remains will be brought to Mapleton to-day and will be interred in the U. B. cemetery at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. She was aged 72 years. Further notice of the deceased will be made in our next issue.

—The boilers of the Elk Tanning Co.'s plant at Curwensville exploded Saturday morning, and while only one man was slightly burned, considerable damage resulted. The boilers, it is feared, are virtually ruined. One of the furnaces was blown out and the pump house demolished. The exact cause of the explosion is not as yet known.

—Thomas Sense, an extra brakeman on the Altoona side of the Mifflin local, had his right hand crushed at Mifflin Monday evening. He attempted to make a cut and was thrown from the train. He fell upon the tracks and taking hold of the rail he threw his body from the track but could not jerk his hand away. The hand was amputated above the wrist joint.

—An editor who can read, write and argue politics, at the same time be religious, funny, scientific and historical at will, write to please everybody, know everything without asking or being told, always have something good to say about everybody else, live on wind and make more money than enemies. For such a man a good opening will be made—in a graveyard.

—First quarterly meeting services will be held in the Mapleton U. B. church November 27th and 28th. Preaching by Rev. G. W. Sherrick, P. E., Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, after which the communion will be administered and the regular quarterly collection lifted. Business meeting Monday evening at 6 o'clock, followed by preaching by the presiding elder at 7 o'clock.

—The will of the late Rev. J. M. Mason, of Cassville, was admitted to probate last week. All his property is left to the Preachers' Aid Society of the Methodist Protestant church. The executors are Rev. T. H. Colhouer, D. D., and Rev. G. G. Westfall, D. D., both of Pittsburg. Rev. Colhouer spent five years as a missionary to Japan, going to that field when he was past sixty years of age.

—A story is going the rounds of the papers about a man who tried the experiment of mixing sawdust with his chicken feed. The results were so satisfactory that he discontinued the use of meal altogether and fed his chickens entirely on sawdust. Soon after adopting the scheme he set a hen with fifteen eggs. She hatched thirteen chickens. Twelve of them had wooden legs and the thirteenth was a woodpecker.

—James Eckley, a contractor at Pemberton quarries, was very badly hurt Sunday night. Eckley was returning from Spruce Creek, where he attended church, and was riding on a freight train. In attempting to get off at Pemberton, he slipped and fell under the wheels. He was found after the train passed by the crew of another train. Eckley's left leg was ground to a pulp almost to the knee. Two toes of the right foot were crushed and several bones in the right hand fractured. The sufferer was taken to the Altoona hospital. The crushed leg was amputated as were also the two mashed toes.

—The first railroad on which a locomotive ever ran in the United States is to be abandoned after seventy years of service. This is none other than the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Railroad company's "Gravity" line, extending from Carbondale to Honesdale, and crossing the Moosic mountain between those places by a series of planes, twenty in number. It was in 1828 that the famous old "Stourbridge Lion" made her maiden trip over the "Gravity." Both the railroad and the Delaware and Hudson canal will, it is officially announced, be abandoned on January 1 next, after which date the Delaware and Hudson company will send its coal to tidewater by way of the Erie railroad.

—Everett *Republican*: The first gunning accident of the season in this neighborhood happened on last Saturday, when Harvey Shoemaker, son of James Shoemaker, of West Providence township, was painfully but not seriously accidentally shot by Will Smith, son of Hon. W. C. Smith, of Everett. The two boys were hunting rabbits, and had strayed some little distance apart, when a partridge flew up, and young Smith, not noticing the proximity of Shoemaker, fired at the bird. hitting his companion with almost the full load of shot, Luckily, the distance was about seventy yards, and not much damage was done, except by one shot which struck Shoemaker in the eye, and it is feared the sight will be destroyed.

—George Pearson, employed as a track hand on this sub-division, met with an accident last Wednesday afternoon which might easily have proved fatal. The gang was working east of town and it appears that when a train would pass Mr. Pearson would get up on the wall along the south track and pull coal off the passing cars with his rammer. His fellow workmen remonstrated with him but without avail. He attempted it on Wednesday and was pulled into the ditch between the train and wall. The space is narrow and his escape from a horrible death is miraculous. As it was he sustained severe bruises and an ugly gash was cut in his head. He was carried to his home near this place but is again able to be out.

—We regret in looking over the election returns of Bedford county to learn that our friend W. C. Smith, of the Everett *Press*, was defeated for legislature. Mr. Smith had served his people in that position for six years and was one of the most useful members in the House. We believe the people of our neighboring county will realize their mistake. Mr. Smith's successful opponent is E. S. Doty, of Bedford, formerly cashier of the Mount Union Bank. Mr. Doty is a good man. Capt. E. Eichelberger, of Saxton, who is a member of the Keystone Sand Company, of Mapleton, was elected associate judge by a majority of one thousand. His Mapleton friends congratulate the Captain on his success. Judge Eichelberger sounds all right and he will honor the position.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says: "A pretty little incident occurred at the home of Dr. S. Macuen Smith in Philadelphia, the day of the reception to Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. A Scotch lady was standing by his side with friends, and they were carrying on quite a conversation with the nation's hero. After satisfying herself that she had actually stood in the shadow of a famous man and had talked with him, one of them, with an attempt to be superfluously complimentary, said to her friend: "My dear Mrs. H., don't you wish you had a son like that?" "I don't know about that," quickly replied the one appealed to. "I have three sons, and I think every one of them is every bit as good as our honored and brave lieutenant here." All those within hearing were astounded at the temerity of the Americanized Scotch mother, but Hobson, with characteristic gentlemanliness, bowed and remarked: That's right, Mrs. H.; stand up for your own bairns. I was glad to hear you say that." Before parting he presented a rose as a token of his appreciation of the mother who was loyal to her sons." The Dr. Smith, in whose home this incident occurred, is a son of Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, and a grand-son of Mrs. Mary Smith, of Trough Creek valley.

Court Notes--Special Session.

A special session of Argument Court was held on Saturday of last week. President Judge Bailey and Associate Judges Benson and Isenberg on the bench. The following business was transacted:

Private sale of certain lots in Grafton to S. C. Gilbaugh, esq., by the executors of George A. Port, deceased, was confirmed.

Milton C. Neff, administrator of George P, Wakefield, late of Logan township, deceased, was granted an order to sell additional real estate for payment of debts.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, on petition of Chas. W. Cisney.

Specific performance of contract awarded in estate of Stewart F. Foster, late of Oneida township, deceased. His administratrix ordered to join in deed to A. C. Stewart and Mary J. Stewart for certain real estate in West township.

Report of W. M. Henderson, esq., auditor on the account of Jno. Brewster, administrator of Eliza A. Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased, confirmed absolutely.

Report in re estate of Sanford Mothersbaugh, deceased, referred back to Jas. S. Woods, esq., auditor.

Reuben Donelson was appointed tax collector for the borough of Coalmont.

Subpoena in divorce granted on petition of Venie Giles vs. Frank B. Giles.

Subpoena in divorce granted on petition of John Werba vs. Anna Werba.

Exceptions to report of viewers for private road for A. L. Curfman in Clay township overruled and report confirmed.

In re The Security Trust & Life Co. of Philadelphia vs. The Whitehead Coal Mining Co. of Huntingdon; rule on S. I. Spyker, esq., and The Frst National Bank of Huntingdon, garnishees, to file interrogatories in attachment in execution No. 9, Sept. term, 1898, made absolute.

The motion to strike off judgment of non suit in case of Elias Beaumont vs. the borough of Huntingdon was argued and the Court will file opinion later.

The argument of the bill in equity of Benner R. Myton vs. James A. Wilson, upon the hearing at October argument court was heard and the case held under consideration by the Court.

On motion of J. D. Dorris, esq., the following cases, which were on December trial list, are continued:

W. L. Johnston, administrator of W. S. Bair, vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

John Foreman vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Central Banking Company vs. John Ewing.

Commonwealth et al. vs. B. F. Stitt et al.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

DRY . . GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O HE TO ,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of
MISSES', CE TS' and Child's SHOES.
Surprise, first, at the
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the
IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the
LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Unequalled in Quality or Price.

DRY GOODS

Our Fall and Winter line outstrips all previous years, and it is becoming generally known that our prices are the lowest.

Underwear and Gloves

We take pride in stating the fact we have the largest and most popular priced line of Underwear and Gloves carried in this section.

We invite you to our store.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FI HER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Wrestlers"—The Time is Coming When the Last Mighty Evil of the World Will Be Grappled by Righteousness and Thrown.

TEXT: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."—Ephesians vi., 12.

Squeamishness and fastidiousness were never charged against Paul's rhetoric. In the war against evil he took the first weapon he could lay his hand on. For illustration, he employed the theatre, the arena, the foot-race, and there was nothing in the Isthmian game, with its wreath of pine leaves; or Pythian game, with its wreath of laurel and palm; or Nemean game, with its wreath of parsley; or any Roman circus, but he felt he had a right to put it in sermon or epistle, and are you not surprised that in my text he calls upon a wrestling bout for suggestiveness? Plutarch says that wrestling is the most artistic and cunning of athletic games. We must make a wide difference between pugilism, the lowest of spectacles, and wrestling, which is an effort in sport to put down another on floor or ground, and we, all of us, indulged in it in our boyhood days, if we were healthful and plucky. The ancient wrestlers were first bathed in oil, and then sprinkled with sand. The third throw decided the victory, and many a man who went down in the first throw or second throw, in the third throw was on top, and his opponent under. The Romans did not like this game very much, for it was not savage enough, no blows or kicks being allowed in the game. They preferred the foot of hungry panther on the breast of fallen martyr.

In wrestling, the opponents would bow in apparent suavity, advance face to face, put down both feet solidly, take each other by the arms, and push each other backward and forward until the work began in real earnest, and there were contortions and stranguiations and violent strokes of the foot of one contestant against the foot of the other, tripping him up, or with struggle that threatened apoplexy or death, the defeated fell, and the shouts of the spectators greeted the victor. I guess Paul had seen some such contest, and it reminded him of the struggle of the soul with temptation, and the struggle of truth with error, and the struggle of heavenly forces against apollyonic powers, and he dictates my text to an amanuensis, for all his letters, save the one to Philemon, seem to have been dictated, and as the amanuensis goes on with his work I hear the groan and laugh and shout of earthly and celestial belligerents: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

I notice that as these wrestlers advanced to throw each other they bowed one to the other. It was a civility, not only in Grecian and Roman games, but in later days, in all the wrestling bouts at Clerkenwell, England, and in the famous wrestling match during the reign of Henry III., in St. Giles' Field, between men of Westminister and people of London. However rough a twist and hard a pull each wrestler contemplated giving his opponent, they approached each other with politeness and suavity. The genuflexions, the affability, the courtesy in no wise hindered the decisiveness of the contest. Well, Paul, I see what you mean. In this awful struggle between right and wrong, we must not forget to be gentlemen and ladies. Affability never hinders, but always helps. You are powerless as soon as you get mad. Do not call rum-sellers murderers. Do not call infidels fools. Do not call higher critics reprobates. Do not call all card-players and theatre-goers children of the devil. Do not say that the dance breaks through into hell. Do not deal in vituperation and billingsgates and contempt and adjectives dynamitic. The other side can beat us at that. Their dictionaries have more objurgation and brimstone.

We are in the strength of God to throw flat on its back every abomination that curses the earth, but let us approach our mighty antagonist with suavity. Hercules, a son of Jupiter and Alcmene, will by a precursor of smiles be helped rather than damaged for the performance of his "twelve labors." Let us be as wisely strategic in religious circles as attorneys in court-rooms, who are complimentary to each other in the opening remarks, before they come into legal struggle such as that which left Rufus Choate or David Paul Brown triumphant or defeated. People who get into a rage in reformatory work accomplish nothing but the depletion of their own nervous system. There is such a thing as having a gun so hot at the touch-hole that it explodes, killing the one that sets it off. There are some reformatory meetings to which I always decline to go and take part, because they are apt to become demonstrations of bad temper. I never like to hear a man swear, even though he swear on the right side. The very Paul who in my text employed in illustration the wrestling match, behaved on a memorable occasion as we ought to behave. The translators of the Bible made an unitentional mistake when they represented Paul as insulting the people of Athens by speaking of "the unknown god whom ye ignorantly worship." Instead of charging them with ignorance, the original indicates he complimented them by suggesting that they were very religious; but as they confessed that there were some things they did not understand about God, he proposed to say some things concerning Him, beginning where they had left off. The same Paul who said in one place, "Be courteous," and who had noticed the bow preceding the wrestling match, here exercises suavities before he proceeds practically to throw down the rocky side of the Acropolis the whole Parthenon of idolatries, Minerva and Jupiter smashed up with the rest of them.

Remember also that these wrestlers went through severe and continuous course of preparation for their work. They were put upon such diet as would best develop their muscle. As Paul says, "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things." The wrestlers were put under complete discipline—bathing, gymnastics, struggle in sport with each other to develop strength and give quickness to dodge of head and trip of foot; stooping to lift each other off the ground; suddenly rushing forward; suddenly pulling backward; putting the left foot behind the other's right foot, and getting his opponent off his balance; hard training for days and weeks and months, so that when they met it was giant clutching giant. And, my friends, if we do not want ourselves to be thrown in this wrestle with the sin and error of the world, we had better get ready by Christian discipline, by holy self-denial, by constant practice, by submitting to divine supervisal and direction. Do not begrudge the time and the money for that young man who is in preparation for the ministry, spending two years in grammar school, and four years in college, and three years in theological seminary. I know that nine years are a big slice to take off of a man's active life, but if you realized the height and strength of the archangels of evil in our time with which that young man is going to wrestle, you would not think nine years of preparation were too much. An uneducated ministry was excusable in other days, but not in this time, loaded with schools and colleges. A man who wrote me the other day a letter asking advice, as he felt called to preach the Gospel, began the word "God" with a small "g." That kind of a man is not called to preach the Gospel. Illiterate men, preaching the Gospel, quote for their own encouragement the scriptural passage, "Open thy mouth wide and I will fill it." Yes! He will fill it with wind. Preparation for this wrestling is absolutely necessary. Many years ago Doctor Newman and Doctor Sunderland, on the platform of Brigham Young's tabernacle at Salt Lake City, Utah, gained the victory because they had so long been skilful wrestlers for God. Otherwise Brigham Young, who was himself a giant in some things, would have thrown them out of the window. Get ready in Bible classes. Get ready in Christian Endeavor meetings. Get ready by giving testimony in obscure places, before giving testimony in conspicuous places.

Your going around with a Bagster's Bible with flaps at the edges, under your arm, does not qualify you for the work of an evangelist. In this day of profuse gab, remember that it is not merely capacity to talk, but the fact that you have something to say, that is going to fit you for the struggle into which you are to go with a smile on your face and illumination on your brow, but out of which you will not come until all your physical and mental and moral and religious energies have been taxed to the utmost and you have not a nerve left, or a thought unexpended, or a prayer unsaid, or a sympathy unwept. In this struggle between Right and Wrong accept no challenge on platform or in newspaper unless you are prepared. Do not misapply the story of Goliath the Great, and David the Little. David had been practising with a sling on dogs and wolves and bandits, and a thousand times had he swirled a stone around his head before he aimed at the forehead of the giant and tumbled him backward, otherwise the big foot of Goliath would almost have covered up the crushed form of the son of Jesse.

Notice also that the success of a wrestler depended on his having his feet well planted before he grappled his opponent. Much depends upon the way the wrestler stands. Standing on an uncertain piece of ground, or bearing all his weight on right foot or all his weight on left foot, he is not ready. A slight cuff of his antagonist will capsize him. A stroke of the heel of the other wrestler will trip him. And in this struggle for God and righteousness, as well as for our own souls, we want our feet firmly planted in the Gospel—both feet on the Rock of Ages. It will not do to believe the Bible in spots, or think some of it true and some of it untrue. You just make up your mind that the story of the Garden of Eden is an allegory, and the Epistle of James an interpolation, and that the miracles of Christ can be accounted for on natural grounds, without any belief in the supernatural, and the first time you are interlocked in a wrestle with sin and Satan you will go under and your feet will be higher than your head. It will not do to have one foot on a rock and the other on the sand. The old Book would long ago have gone to pieces if it had been vulnerable. But of the millions of Bibles that have been printed within the last twenty-five years, not one chapter has been omitted, and the omission of one chapter would have been the cause of the rejection of the whole edition. Alas! for those who while trying to prove that Jonah was never swallowed of a whale, themselves get swallowed of the whale of unbelief, which digests but never ejects its victims. The inspiration of the Bible is not more certain than the preservation of the Bible in its present condition. After so many centuries of assault on the Book, would it not be a matter of economy, to say the least—economy of brain and economy of stationery, and economy of printers' ink—if the batteries now assailing the Book would change their aim and be trained against some other books, and the world shown that Walter Scott did not write "The Lady of the Lake," nor Homer "The Iliad," nor Virgil "The Georgics," nor Thomas Moore "Lalla Rookh," or that Washington's "Farewell Address" was written by Thomas Paine, and that the War of the American Revolution never occurred. That attempt would be quite as successful as this long-timed attack anti-Biblical, and then it would be new. Oh, keep out of this wrestling bout with the ignorance and the wretchedness of the world unless you feel that both feet are planted in the eternal veracities of the Book of Almighty God!

But notice that my text suggests that the wrestlers on the other side in the great struggle for the world's redemption have all the forces of demonology to help them: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

Then I can well believe that righteousness will accept the challenge, and the two mighty wrestlers will grapple, while all the galleries of earth and heaven look down from one side, and all the fiery chasms of perdition look up from the other side. The prize is worth a struggle, for it is not a chaplet of laurel or palm, but the rescue of a world, and a wreath put on the brow by Him who promised, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown." Three worlds—earth, heaven and hell—hold their breath while waiting for the result of this struggle, when, with one mighty swing of an arm muscled with Omnipotence, righteousness hurls the last evil, first on its knees and then on its face, and then rolling off and down, with a crash wilder than that with which Sampson hurled the temple of Dagon when he got hold of its two chief pillars.

Aye! That suggests a cheering thought, that if all the realms of Demonology are on the other side, all the realms of angelology are on our side, among them the Angel of the New Covenant, and they are now talking over the present awful struggle and final glorious triumph; talking amid the alabaster pillars and in the ivory palaces, and along the broadways and grand avenues of the great Capital of the Universe, and amid the spray of fountains with rainbows like the "rainbow round the throne." Yes, all heaven is on our side, and the "high places of wickedness" spoken of in my text are not so high as the high places of heaven, where there are enough reserve forces, if our earthly forces should be overpowered, or in cowardice fall back, to sweep down some morning at daybreak and take all this earth for God before the city clocks strike "twelve" for noon. And the Cabinet of Heaven, the most august Cabinet in the universe, made up of three—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost—are now in session in the King's Palace, and they are with us, and they are going to see us through, and they invite us, as soon as we have done our share of the work, to go up and see them, and celebrate the final victory, that is more sure to come than to-morrow's sunrise.

In Bielefield, Germany, there is a colony of epileptics, numbering about 1500.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 20.

Lesson Text: "Manasseh's Sin and Repentance," II Chronicles xxxiii., 9-16 —Golden Text: I John i., 9—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

9. "So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err and to do worse than the heathen whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Israel." This is a summary of the previous part of this chapter concerning the sins of Manasseh, who began to reign when he was twelve years old and reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem. He shed innocent blood very much till He had filled Jerusalem from one end to another (II Kings xxi., 46). He wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord to provoke Him to anger. Then think of the people of God acting worse than the heathen who knew not God, and even worshiping an idol, a carved image, in the house of God where He had put His name and His Glory! What a contrast to the conduct of His father Hezekieh, who for the most part wrought good and right and truth before the Lord His God (chapter xxxi., 20). How could such a good father have such a bad son? But it is not an uncommon story. Consider the sons of Eli and of Samuel and of David. How could sinful King Ahaz, because of whose sins the Lord brought Judah low (chapter xxviii., 19), have such a good son as Hezekiah? His mother's name was Abi, the daughter of Zachariah (II Kings xviii., 2), and to her possibly much is due. But Manasseh's mother was Hephzibah (my delight is in her), and if there is anything in a name he, too, may have had a good mother (II Kings xxi., 1). Our Heavenly Father knows what it is to have rebellious children (Isa. i., 2), and when He permits us to have rebellious children it is a ground of fellowship with Him.

10. "And the Lord spake to Manasseh, and to His people, but they would not hearken." Oh, how often the Lord has to say concerning those whom He would love to bless that they would not let Him, they would not listen to Him, they would not come to Him (Isa. xxx., 15; Math. xxiii., 37; John v., 40). If we only would receive His word with meekness, yield fully to Him and be willing and obedient, how much of heaven we might have upon the earth! How earnestly God cries to His people by His servants the prophets, as, for example, in Jer. iii., 13, 14, "Only acknowledge thine iniquity; turn, O backsliding children, saith the Lord, for I am married unto you." See also Ezek. xviii., 30-32; xxxiii., 11, etc.

11. "Wherefore the Lord brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Assyria, which took Manasseh among the thorns and bound him with fetters and carried him to Babylon." Thus he found some reaping, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap, and they who sow the wind may reap the whirlwind (Gal. vi., 7; Hos. viii., 7). Affliction is often the best thing that can come to one who is wandering from God. God is not willing that any should perish, and if sinners will not listen to gracious words of love He will seek to win them by chastening, as He has said in Job xxxiii., 29, 30.

12. "And when he was in affliction he besought the Lord his God and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers." It is often the case that only in affliction will a soul turn to the Lord, even as it is written in Hos. v., 15, "In their affliction will they seek Me early." It will be seen on a larger scale some day, for it is written in Isa. xxvi., 9, "When Thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness." Even the fearful judgments of Rev. ix. and xvi. are intended, if possible, to bring men to repentance. See Rev. ix., 20, 21; xvi., 9, 11. Pride and self will are born in us as the results of Adam's sin, the work of the devil, and all people are either Cains or Abels, the former proudly resisting God and His salvation, and the latter humbly confessing their sins and accepting His way of redemption. The Pharisees when our Lord was on earth were of the line of Cain, religious, but proud and hating God and His way.

13. "And prayed unto Him, and He was entreated of him and heard his supplication and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the Lord He was God." Manasseh was evidently a true penitent, and God's ear is ever open to such. It is always true for such on God's part, "Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out" (John vi., 37). It is written in I. Chron. v., 20, concerning some of Israel that they cried to God in the battle and He was entreated of them, because they put their trust in Him. Ezra says in chapter viii., 23, "So we fasted and besought our God for this, and He was entreated of us." As to the mercy which is with God for the greatest sinner who with true repentance turns to Him we need only consider the case of the penitent thief or of Saul of Tarsus. But who could be greater in sin than this son of Hezekiah?

14. "Now after this he built a wall without the city of David." The building of this wall and the placing of captains of war in the fenced cities does not imply any lack of trust in God, but is rather suggestive of keeping the Lord's property for the Lord. In Canticles iv., 12, the bride is compared to a garden inclosed, a spring shut up, a fountain sealed; something kept solely for the owner. In Isa. lx., 18, the walls of Zion are called salvation and her gates praise. In Zech. ii., 5, the Lord says He will be unto her a wall of fire round about. Walls and protection of any kind are naught unless they are of God.

15. "And he took away the strange gods and the idol out of the house of the Lord." As the children of God we are expected to put away from us all the works of the flesh and to cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit (Eph. iv., 22, 31; II Cor. vii., 1). Having received the Lord Jesus, we are looked upon as having died with Him and risen from the dead to walk in newness of life; dead unto sin, but alive unto God, yielded unto Him as His property for His use exclusively (Rom. vi., 4, 11, 13).

16. "And he repaired the altar of the Lord * * * and commanded Judah to serve the Lord God of Israel. Peace and thank offerings are associated in the law (Lev. vii., 11, 12) and are in connection with the burnt offering, sin offering and other offerings (Lev. vii., 37). All offerings pointed back to Gen. iii., 21, and on to Calvary, for nothing can take away sin or make peace with God but the precious blood of the Lord Jesus, the antitype of all types, the substance of every shadow. He served God as no one else did, and we serve truly only as He lives and works in us. In Mannasseh's case, as in the case of Saul of Tarsus, the grace of God was exceeding abundant (II Tim. i., 14). He is ever the same, full of grace and truth.—Lesson Helper.

The Internal Revenue Receipts.

The receipts of internal revenue for the month of September show an increase of $8,858,853 compared with September of last year.

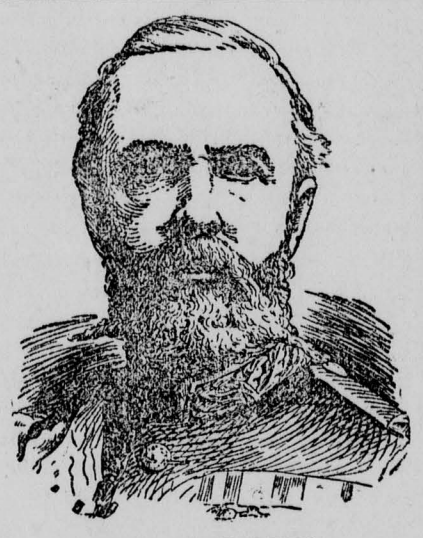
NORWAY DEFIES SWEDEN

The Motion For a Separate Flag Passes the Storthing.

WANTS A NATION'S RIGHTS.

The Stubborn Constitutional Struggle Between the Two Sections of the Kingdom May End in Civil War—Norway Takes the First Step Leading to Separation—Oscar Loses His Army.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway (By Cable).—The Storthing has taken what diplomats believe to be the first step toward a breach of the union of Sweden and Norway. A resolution introduced by a leading member of the Radical party to provide a purely Norwegian flag, without the old emblem of the union with Sweden, was adopted.



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

The present session of the Storthing has been a very stormy one, and for the first time in the history of Scandinavia the champions of Norwegian independance are in the majority. One of the first proceedings of this session was to invest the Storthing with the power to turn the regular troops into the "Landevaern" (militia), the use of which, according to the old constitutional provision, is forbidden beyond the Swedish frontiers. This deprives King Oscar of the last chance to use the Norwegian army for the common defence.

Before the Storthing adjourns it is believed that Norway will demand her own consular and diplomatic service.

Since the beginning of the year the stubborn Constitutional struggle between Norway and Sweden has very often caused the European press to predict civil war in the peninsula at no distant day. The rupture, however, had been steadily growing since November 13, 1895, when King Oscar II. appointed a commission of seven Swedish and seven Norwegian members of Parliament to examine the Act of Union (Riksakt) of 1815 and to suggest amendments calculated to obviate future friction.

The commission brought in four reports last spring—a majority and minority report for each nation—documents which, between them, discussed a multitude of thorny questions without suggesting what the King considered an acceptable solution in any single instance. Two important points upon which the Norwegian Commissioners insisted were a separate Consular Service and the display at legations and embassies of the ancient Norwegian as well as the Swedish national standard.

LEAVES WRECKED A TRAIN.

Clogged Air Brakes Caused a Fatal Collision Near Wilkesbarre, Penn.

WILKESBARRE, Penn. (Special).—The Buffalo express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into the New York and Philadelphia express going east on Wilkesbarre Mountain at 3 o'clock Friday morning. The killed and wounded taken from the wreck are:

Killed—William Toxheimer, fireman; Fred Glasser, fireman; J. C. McGregor, express messenger, Easton; Jacob Engleman, brakeman, Easton, and John McNally, engineer, White Haven. Injured—D. E. Price, engineer, New York, badly scalded; John Rohbling, engineer, Wilkesbarre, badly scalded; Charles Morgan, express messenger, scalded about head, and John Shanfield, brakeman, Mauch Chunk, cut about head.

The Buffalo express, in charge of Engineer Rohbling, had orders to stop on a siding on the mountain and let the New York express pass. As Rohbling approached the siding he discovered that the air brakes would not work. The train was moving about thirty miles an hour down a ninety-foot grade. The engineer whistled frantically for the hand brakes. He knew the other train was about due. He reversed his engine and stuck to his post, but could not avert the collision.

In less than a minute the express from the west, drawn by two heavy engines, hove in sight. A terrible crash followed on a curve in a deep cut. Nearly all the passengers on both trains were asleep. Many of these were thrown out of their berths by the shock, but none was severely injured.

An investigation shows that a heavy windstorm prevailed on the mountain the night before which caused the leaves from the forest to accumulate on the track. The engine plowed into these leaves, which clogged the braking apparatus.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S FAMILY.

Domestic Trouble Leads to a Triple Murder at Glasgow, Ky.

GLASGOW, Ky. (Special).—Robert Brown shot and killed his father-in-law, Louis McClellan; Mrs. McClellan, and their daughter Bertha, and dangerously wounded one of their sons, at their home near this town a few days ago. The tragedy was the result of domestic trouble.

Brown escaped, but was pursued by officers and a posse of citizens. He was finally surrounded in a barn, and a desperate fight took place, in which over 100 shots were fired.

The crowd threatened to burn the barn, and Brown surrendered only after matches had been lighted to carry out that purpose. Threats of lynching were freely made, but the prisoner was brought to Glasgow and lodged in jail.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War Adjutant-General Corbin strongly advises an increase of the army and a greater proportion of officers. He also recommends the revival of the grade of Lieutenant-General.

Secretary Alger has approved the location selected by the Hecker board for the principal garrison of Cuba. It is near the town of Mariano, which is eight miles south of Havana. The board recommends that the Guardia Civilia be retained for police work in Havana.

It is estimated that thirty-seven out of ninety Senators will oppose a peace treaty giving all the Philippines to America.

The newly accredited Siamese Minister to the United States will re-establish a legation here.

Domestic.

The domestic cereal markets have been quite steadily held notwithstanding the subsidence of the war talk and less active foreign demand, pointing to the strength of the statistical position of most grains.

Pierre Mali, Vice Consul for Belgium, in New York City, has just been honored by his Majesty, the King of the Belgians, conferring upon him the Cross of Chevalior of the Order of Leopold.

"The Service Men of the Spanish War," of Lexington, Ky., filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State as a fraternal order. Colonel W. M. Caffee, Second Missouri; Colonel G. W. Gunder, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, and Colonel R. W. Leonard, Twelfth New York, are among the incorporators.

The Rev. Enoch Parks, a Free Methodist minister, shot and killed Jasper White, a day laborer, at Taylorville, Ill. A short time ago Parks warned White that if he did not cease his attentions to Mrs. Parks he would kill him. White knocked at the door of Parks's home a few nights ago and the latter opened the door. Without warning he put three bullets into the caller's body. Parks gave himself up to the sheriff.

James Millirons, of Portsmouth, Ohio, was killed at a railroad crossing by a yard engine a few days ago. The engine passed over him cutting off his head and one arm. He was to have been married in the evening.

Stanley Beckwith, aged twenty-three years, was killed while hunting in the woods near Taunton, Mass. While stooping over to pick up a rabbit which he had shot his gun was discharged, and he received the charge in his head.

In a tenement house fire which occurred at New Bedford, Mass., two persons were killed and others received injuries which were fatal.

Patrolman Searcy, of Lexington, Ky., attempted to arrest a crowd of colored soldiers and was attacked by Private Ben Dick of the Seventh United States Volunteers. The officer shot Dick in the head and chest, inflicting fatal wounds.

Memorial ceremonies were conducted on Friday in Chicago over the graves of the Haymarket Anarchists who were hanged eleven years ago. Several hundred people visited Waldheim Cemetery, sang songs, and decorated with flowers the graves of Spies, Fischer, Parsons, Lingg and Engel.

A man found dead in a freight car at Waverly, N. J., was identified as the son of a wealthy man of Plainfield. He was at first thought to have been shot, but afterward poison was found to have caused death. Murder is suspected.

A fire which started in the town hall at Covington, La., destroyed three blocks of buildings. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Theodore Perry, of Acquackanonck Township, while driving behind a spirited team of horses from his home to Paterson, N. J., died of heart disease. Mr. Perry was a Township Committeeman and a veteran of the Civil War.

The little town of Defuniak Springs, Fla., was swept by fire. Eight buildings in the business part of the town were destroyed. The loss was $15,000, two-thirds of which was covered by insurance.

Walter M. Stevenson resigned as a member of the Philadelphia Common Council because Peter E. Smith, accused by him of bribery, was acquitted, and he was "left to fight single-handed the forces of evil."

The Postoffice at Arago, Oregon, which is located in the residence of W. H. Schroeder, Postmaster, has been robbed. The robbers secured $1300 belonging to the Arago Creamery and $200 of postal funds.

Forest and prairie fires have raged all over the Seminole country in Oklahoma. Emahaka Mission and property valued at $150,000 have been destroyed.

The Grand Jury in Covington, Ky., found indictments against fifty-three leading fire insurance companies.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bahls, aged seventy-six and sixty-five years respectively, were brutally murdered in the village of Mishicott, Wisconsin. Mr. Bahls was killed in his barn and his wife was slain in their cottage. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

At Hubbard, Texas, Resare McCarthy, Josephy Ramby and Jefferson Squires were killed, and J. F. McCarthy and Riley Squires mortally wounded in an election quarrel.

Wade Hampton, the one-legged negro convict who a little over a month ago murdered another one-legged convict at the camps near Atlanta, Ga., was hanged a few days ago. Hampton broke down, professed religion and services were held in his cell and on the scaffold in the new jail at Atlanta.

Robert F. Shaw, Postmaster at Weymouth Centre, Mass., was held for the Federal Grand Jury at Boston, on the charge of embezzling $2400 from the postoffice during the last three years.

Foreign.

The British Columbia trade is improving; mining is active and collections are easier.

Ex-President Dole, of Hawaii, will go to Washington in January to be with the American members of the Hawaiian Commission while legislation concerning Hawaii is pending in Congress.

Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, German Ambassador to Italy; Professor van Martitz, of the University of Berlin, and Private Councillor Baron Philippsborn have been appinted delegates to the coming international Anti-Anarchist Conference at Rome.

The French island of Miquelon, close to Newfoundland's south coast, has been strongly fortified quietly. The fishermen there have formed a reserve force for the French navy.

The Pope has just finished another long Latin poem, entitled "Song of the Century." It will be published at the same time as his encyclical against Anarchy.

The Chamber of Indictments, at Geneva, Switzerland, decided that there is not sufficent evidence to hold for trial four Anarchists who were arrested on suspicion of being accomplices of Luccheni, the murderer of the Empress of Austria.

FUN IN THE COUNTRY.

Good folks, thar's fun in livin' in the country, all around,
When the frost is in the furrow an' the green is turnin' brown.
When the days are cool an' crispy, an' the nights have brighter stars,
An' you hear the tinkle of the bells acrost the pastur' bars.

Oh, the whirrin' of the partridge an' the boundin' of the buck!
The treein' of the 'possum an' the rabbit's foot for luck!
The barkin' of the squirrels on the oak and hick'ry trees—
An' you find 'em when you want to, an' you shoot 'em when you please!

Thar's lots of fun in livin' when the woods are full of haze
An' you hear the fiddle singin' whar the cabin fires blaze!
When the gals are candy-pullin', an' they've robbed the honey bees,
An' you're dancin' when you want to, an' you're sparkin' when you please!

That's the time that gits me! fer the world is good to see
When the fiddle is a-singin' an' my sweetheart smiles on me!
An' if it is a quadrille—I'm not takin' any chance,
But I'll bet you that the purtiest gal is goin' to have a dance!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Within an Ace of Murder.

BY STACKPOLE E. ODELL.

Milly Broughton was the only daughter of a Welsh collier, who lived in a small village in Glamorganshire and worked in one of the many neighboring coal pits.

Milly was peculiarly proud of her ancestors, and she delighted in relating their deeds of courage and even heroism. For many generations her family name figured on the death roll of the pits—the roll of honor detailing those who had died in the performance of their duty as colliers, procuring coal for the comfort and enrichment of their country.

The girl was known by young and old in the colliery district as "Our Milly" and "Our Lassie," and she was looked upon almost as the property of the various pits, while the special pit where her father and three of her brothers worked was known more as "Milly's Pit" than by the name of its proprietor.

Milly was a striking looking girl, much taller than any other members of her family, and, though rather slight, she was neat and well proportioned.

That she had many suitors was not to be wondered at, but only two out of them all received any encouragement from her. One was the local preacher, who often preached in the little chapel at which Milly and her people attended; the other was the young man who played the harmonium at the chapel and who was looked upon as a musical genius in the district. Like most musicians he was of a very jovial nature, and naturally he was a great favorite both in the village and in the pit in which he worked.

Both of these young fellows worked with Milly's father and brothers, and either would have been considered a good match for her, but especially the musician.

It was Milly's eighteenth birthday, and it happened to be a Monday—a day on which most colliers do not work. Milly had received numerous little presents from her various admirers, which she had strewn on the kitchen table, before which she sat contemplating them with a beaming face.

The picture was a pretty one. The kitchen of a steady, sober, industrious miner is not a place to be despised. This particular one had an air of tidiness and comfort, with a certain amount of refinement a little above the ordinary. Through an open door could be seen a cozy little room, on the floor of which was a bright carpet and in a corner a piano. Milly gave music lessons to many of the colliers' children. So she was independent and able to contribute toward the general income.

It was a warm summer's evening, and Milly was sitting at the door of her little home; the rays of the setting sun lit up her pretty face as she sat there thinking of David.

A man was coming toward the cottage—it was the miner-preacher. Milly did not see him, owing to the sun which dazzled her eyes. However, she had been seen by the young man in the distance, and he was approaching her. He was dressed in his Sunday clothes, and though, perhaps, he was in manner somewhat serious and overstately, yet in figure and looks he was such a man as a girl might like. He had every appearance of physical strength combined with a certain amount of rugged intelligence.

Milly received him with signs of pleasure. She showed him the various articles on the table, expatiating on the kindness of those from whom she had received them.

"I, too, have a present for you, Milly," the young man said presently, as he took out of his pocket a little morocco case and out of it a ring. He took Milly's hand and placed the ring upon her engagement finger.

"You and I have loved each other a long time now, Milly," he continued. "I should have asked you to allow me to do this before, but it was only this morning I heard that I was to be made an overseer. So now we shall be able to keep house."

He did not wait for a reply, but continued in more passionate language to express his feelings. Milly tried to stop him more than once, but he paid no attention to her.

"Morgan," she said at last, "you are a good fellow, and I like you and am glad to hear you have got the rise at the pit. I hope we shall always be friends; but I cannot marry you—David is to be my husband—that was settled last night between him and my father."

Morgan could not reply. He tried to say something, but his tongue seemed as if it were tied. He became so pale that Milly was frightened. She placed a chair near him and pressed him into it. He grasped the arms of it and trembled all over. Again and again he tried to speak, then he gesticulated feebly with his hands.

"Stay there!" she cried, "I will bring someone."

The nearest house was locked. The girl had to go farther. When she returned Morgan was gone.

He was a good fellow, but Milly loved another.

To be the husband of this girl had been the dream of his life. His love for her was an insanity. He felt that he could not live without some hope of obtaining her. He would not for a moment allow that she was not to be his; to have done so would have meant suicide.

For a whole month he kept away from the pit, in consequence of which he lost his preferment. During that time he went from place to place, battling with the great love that was burning within him. But it increased; it mastered him. Milly's image was constantly before him, and for a time his disappointment drove him to drink.

At last he decid d to struggle no longer against his love; so he went back to work by the side of his successful rival, who was still his friend and against whom he could bear no animosity.

He saw Milly as of old. She thought he had conquered his feelings toward her, so their former friendship was renewed.

One day, a few hours after the pits had commenced work, Morgan came to Milly looking very pale.

"Do not be frightened," he said, "but David has met with an accident—a slight accident. He has been exploring a used-up pit where he thought there was a seam of coal that could be got at. He has uncovered a lot of stuff and found the seam, so he expects to get a good sum of money for his find, if he does not try to rent the place and work it himself. He took me down this morning to see it. While stripping some of the surplus a lump of coal fell across his leg. He has lost a little blood and is resting. He thought if you would bring down a bandage or two we might set him right between us. You see, he does not want anyone to know of his discovery just yet, so you must not hint to anyone of it."

Milly went with Morgan immediately. He led her to the pit, which was in a very out of the way place.

"David is in there," he said, pointing to a dark archway from which the coal had been excavated.

Milly entered. Morgan immediately followed and closed a door behind him—a door rudely made, but strong. Then he told Milly that David was not hurt at all and that he had brought her to this place in order to tell her that he could not live without her and that he might make her promise to marry him. He tried persuasion and threats in vain and at last left her, telling her that he would call each day with food and for her reply.

He went back to his work in the pit at once, making excuses for his absence. When Milly would be missed suspicion must not fall upon him.

He had hardly commenced to ply his pick when a tremendous explosion took place. All the outlets from the mine were completely blocked.

Morgan found himself in the dark, lying prostrate on his back, with a quantity of coal upon him. His face and head alone were free. He cried for help in vain. For many hours he lay there, unable to move.

Each hour seemed as though it were a day. His mind was terribly perturbed. He did not care much about dying or about the pain he was suffering. His thoughts were chiefly occupied with the poor girl he had imprisoned. What would she do for food? He pictured her dying of starvation. His mind had been well inculcated with the principles of Christianity; this made his remorse all the greater. As he lay helpless with, for all he knew, tons of coal on top of him, he already felt the torments of remorse. Again and again he shrieked, his mind overcome with horror.

At last a voice answered his cries. It was the voice of David.

"Is that you, Morgan?" he said. "I was stunned. Wait till I get my lamp alight."

It did not take him long to remove some of the fallen coal and extricate Morgan.

And then for five dreary days they remained prisoners in the darkness. David's lamp did not remain alight for long, not even long enough for them to explore their surroundings. It would be impossible to describe their sufferings, more especially those of Morgan. He was frantic at times, and it was all that David could do to prevent him from dashing out his brains against the jagged rocks of coal.

At last the time came when Morgan was so faint that he could hardly move. David's strength, meanwhile, had kept up wonderfully, and he did all he could to cheer Morgan. The latter, who used to pray and preach so much, had now not one prayer to offer. David could not comprehend this.

"Why don't you pray, Morgan?" he asked.

"I can't," came faintly from Morgan's dying lips.

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"There is—Milly."

"Milly? Poor Milly! I am afraid we shall never see her again," sobbed David, breaking down for the first time.

He was holding Morgan's hand. He felt a great shudder pass through his friend's body.

"Stoop," said Morgan, "stoop as near as you can. I cannot die without telling you."

In spasmodic tones, with long pauses, constantly interrupted with exclamations of horror from David, Morgan told how he had inveigled Milly into the old pit and had imprisoned her so that she could not possibly escape and left her only food enough for one day.

It was a terrible story to hear in that dark vault, without a gleam of light or a clear hope of escape. David seemed to forget that he had been for five days without food. A great surging tide of indignation rolled like lava through his veins as he thought of Milly, his own darling Milly, to whom he was so soon to be married.

The story was hardly finished when, with a shout as savage as that of a wild beast deprived of its mate, he sprang up and seized the dying man. He lifted him in his arms with the intention of dashing him down again. It was a moment of uncontrollable passion, roused by the thought of Milly's lingering death. David held Morgan for a few seconds and prepared to fling him against the sharp rocks of coal.

Suddenly a gleam of light appeared in a far corner. Milly herself entered the cave. David became powerless and dropped Morgan at his feet.

Milly had not been long in her prison when she escaped. She had heard of the explosion and since then, by day and by night, for many hours at a time, she had traveled through all the old mines searching for a passage to the exploded one. She was just in time to save her lover from the crime of murder. Morgan, however, did not live many hours longer.

Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.

Professor Ihlseng of the State college, Pennsylvania, gives an interesting explanation of the difference between anthracite and bituminous coal, so far as the gases are concerned, his opinion being based on the supposition of all coal beds having been originally formed on a horizontal or flat bed. The anthracite beds, he assumes, were placed under enormous pressure, or side pressure, by the contraction of the earth's crust during the cooling stage, thus forming the coal basins as now seen at the foot of the mountains; such an enormous pressure resulted in forcing the explosive and other gases out of the anthracite beds to the seams and crevices of the veins and to the fissures, seams and pores of the rock strata. This compression has been so great that gases in the anthracite region are sometimes found with the mighty pressure of 17,000 pounds to the square inch. On the other hand, the bituminous beds have not been subjected to such a disturbance and pressure, and the coal, therefore, retains the gases which it contained originally. White damp, Professor Ihlseng shows, is produced by imperfect combustion, while black damp is produced by perfect combustion and destroys life by being devoid of sustaining elements.—New York Sun.

Best Dressed Man in Peking.

Jung Lu, the new viceroy of Chih-Li, is one of the most popular generals in the imperial army. He has always been a dandy in dress, and has the reputation of being the best dressed man in Peking, while the gilded youth among the Manchu nobility always copy his dress and swear by "Jung Lu's style." His horses and mules also have ever been the finest in Peking, not even excepting the emperor's stud, and he loves to mount the most fiery and restive cattle when riding out. This has led to several picked horses sent as tribute to the emperor from Kuldja and Mongolia, but which no one could ride owing to their untamed and restive spirit, being especially presented to Jung Lu by the emperor's command. This is the man who now holds the responsible post of guardian of the dragon throne at Tien-Tsin.—Peking and Tien-Tsin Times.

THE LABOR WORLD.

St. Louis has nine strictly union woodworking factories.

Tinplate workers at Atlanta, Ind., struck against a cut in wages.

Girls employed in an oatmeal mill at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, won a strike.

Tracy City (Tenn.) miners struck for twenty-three and twenty-five cents a mine car.

The Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union of America now has eighty-eight locals.

Seven dollars a thousand is the price paid by a Tacoma company for a raft of flooring logs the other day.

Thirty thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering canal boats in southern and midland England.

The Iron Moulders' Union of North America has paid a total of $103,335 in sick benefits since January 1, 1896.

The manufacture of straw is one of the most important industries of Germany, giving thousands means of support.

The movement for the establishment of the ten-hour day for bakers and the abolition of the prevailing system of boarding journeymen is now fairly on foot.

Indianapolis painters were locked out because they boycotted a firm that employed men who owed the union money. They get twenty-five cents an hour.

The new constitution adopted by the Cincinnati Convention of the United Garment Workers' of America has been approved by a referendum vote of the local unions.

Kentucky is one of the few States that have never made Labor Day a legal holiday. Kentucky has no laws regulating child labor, convict labor or in fact any legislation affecting the laboring man.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Labor, there are 186 more labor unions in New York State now than there were eighteen months ago, and the membership of all such organizations in the State has increased from 142,000 to 176,000 in the same time.

The Government of Austria does not interfere with nor discourage the organization of unions, but before such a union is authorized to do business a copy of its constitution and by-laws must be submitted to the Minister of Finance of Austria for his approval. All alterations or amendments must likewise be submitted to him before they can become effective.

CYCLING NOTES.

There is a report to the effect that the cost of tires will materially advance next year.

Advices from England indicate that smaller front wheels will be used this coming season than has been the case.

The use of bicycles, which a few years ago was unknown in Java, has within the last four years advanced tremendously.

The use of the ankles, back-pedalling and facility of dismounting are three important points frequently neglected by the novice.

A cycle club of youths has been formed in Rangoon, India. Several Chinese and Burmese, as well as Europeans, are registered on the roll of membership.

A scheme is again being broached in those States west of the Mississippi River for the formation of a racing organization to assume control of cycle racing in the western half of North America.

It is not many years ago since owners of bicycles in India had to send their machines to England for repair. Nowadays repair shops in the neighborhood in and about Calcutta are to be found in all principal streets.

Bicycle managers say that Western men have longer legs than Eastern men and that the wheels shipped west of the Alleghany Mountains will average at least two inches more in height than those sold in the East.

One of the largest of Australian firms states that auctions have been numerous in Melbourne and Sydney of late. Both 1896 and 1897 patterns have been disposed of at good prices, second-hand machines bringing as high as $45.

Cyclists arranging a schedule for tours from maps and road books, and laying out so many miles a day for themselves to ride, make a great deal of trouble for themselves by forgetting to take the character of the country into their calculations. There is considerable difference between forty miles straightway, as shown on a map, and forty miles over a series of hills.

One of the most signal examples of how much the bicycle has done in educating the builders of carriages and aiding the progress of vehicular construction generally is furnished by the news that the largest ice company of Chicago has adopted ball-bearing axles for all its carts at an expense of many thousands of dollars, with the result that seven tons of ice are now drawn by two horses, where three or four were formerly employed.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The oil wells of Senator Roger Q. Mills are said to net him about $100 a day.

As Duke of Rothesay, the Prince of Wales is the holder of the first dukedom created in Scotland just five hundred years ago.

Sir Walter Besant is a burly Englishman, with a loud voice, who knows London more thoroughly than any other of its citizens.

Colonel Joseph Henry, of Vanceburg, Ky., is the great-grandson of Patrick Henry, and is said to be the only living direct descendant of the patriot.

Mr. Jutaro Komiro, the newly appointed Japanese Minister to the United States, was graduated from Harvard in 1875.

Daniel Chester French, whose statue of Rufus Choate was lately unveiled in Boston, is one of the few surviving intimate friends of Emerson.

John D. Rockefeller has given $500 toward the erection of a covered skating rink for the Pontiac Club at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

The favorite flower of President McKinley is said to be the red carnation, and Vice-President Hobart's is the pink rose, a bud of which he always wears in his coat.

The Earl of Minto, who is to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada, has been gazetted a G. C. M. G. (Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George).

Count von Arco-Valley, who has been for some years the First Secretary of the German Embassy in England, has been appointed Minister to Brazil, and will proceed to Rio soon.

In order to work quietly at his compositions Paderewski has been forced to lock himself up in a villa near Mont Blanc, Switzerland, and announce that he is "not at home" to anyone.

Colonel Edmund Rice, of the Sixth Massachusetts, which lately returned from Porto Rico, has a unique distinction. He returned from two wars at the head of Massachusetts regiments.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	23
Firsts.....	20	@	22
Thirds to seconds.....	15½	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts.....	15½	@	21½
State Dairy tubs, extras....	19½	@	20
Imitation Creamery.....	13	@	17½
Factory, fresh firsts.....	—	@	13¾
Low grades.....	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy....	8⅝	@	8¾
Small.....	9⅛	@	9¼
Part skims, good to prime.	4½	@	5
Full skims.....	—	@	3
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh.....	22	@	23
Leghorn—Fancy.....	24	@	26
Western—Choice.....	22	@	23
Southern—Choice.....	21	@	22
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 47½	@	1 50
Medium, choice, 1897.....	1 20	@	1 22½
Pea, choice, 1898.....	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice, 1898...	1 65	@	1 67½
White kidney, choice, 1897	1 50	@	1 55
Yellow eye.....	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ℔ 60 lbs.....	—	@	2 35
Green peas, bags.....	87½	@	90
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Greenings, ℔ bbl..	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, ℔ bbl.....	2 50	@	3 00
King, ℔ bbl.....	3 00	@	4 00
Pears, Seckel, ℔ box.....	1 00	@	2 25
Sheldon, ℔ box.....	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes, Del., ℔ basket.....	10	@	13
Niagara, ℔ basket.....	8	@	11
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ bbl	6 00	@	7 50
Quinces, ℔ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ℔ lb....	—	@	20
Fair to prime.....	16	@	19
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice..	20	@	21
Common to prime.....	14	@	19
Old odds.....	2	@	4½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ℔ lb.....	6	@	6½
Chickens, ℔ lb.....	6	@	6½
Roosters, ℔ lb.....	4	@	4½
Turkeys, ℔ lb.....	8	@	9
Ducks, ℔ pair.....	40	@	50
Geese, ℔ pair.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ℔ pair.....	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ℔ lb.....	7	@	12
Chickens, Phila.....	8	@	15
Western, dry picked.....	6½	@	8
Fowls, State & Penn., ℔ lb..	7½	@	8
Ducks, Western.....	7½	@	8
L. I., spring, ℔ lb.....	10	@	13
Geese, Eastern, spring, ℔ lb.	13	@	14
Squabs, ℔ doz.....	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb.....	—	@	65
Clover mixed.....	45	@	50
Straw—Long rye.....	42½	@	45
Short rye.....	—	@	—
Oat.....	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ℔ bbl.....	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ℔ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ℔ bbl.....	60	@	1 75
Cabbages, ℔ 100.....	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ℔ bbl.	2 00	@	3 00
Red and yellow, ℔ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, ℔ bbl.....	25	@	75
Egg plant, ℔ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ℔ box....	25	@	75
Squash, marrow, ℔ bbl.....	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ℔ bbl.....	60	@	80
Green peas, Va., ℔ basket..	1 00	@	2 50
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl.....	75	@	3 00
String beans, ℔ basket.....	1 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, ℔ bbl.....	50	@	75
Brussels sprouts, ℔ qt.....	5	@	10
Celery, ℔ doz.....	10	@	50
Lima beans, ℔ bag.....	50	@	1 25
Spinach, ℔ bbl.....	35	@	40
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents.....	3 70	@	3 90
Spring Patents.....	3 85	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.....	—	@	75
No. 2 Red.....	—	@	75¼
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	39⅛
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	30½
Track mixed.....	29	@	31
Rye—Western.....	54	@	59
Barley—Feeding.....	—	@	—
Lard—City steam.....	5.00c	@	5.05c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6¾	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed.....	9	@	11½
Country dressed.....	7	@	10½
Sheep, ℔ 100 lb.....	3 10	@	4 62½
Lambs, ℔ 100 lb.....	4 00	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lb.....	3 75	@	3 90
Country dressed.....	4	@	5½

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

The Yield in the United States and Canada Over 37,000,000 Bushels.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Heavy consumptive demand at home and abroad have more nearly than ever before acted as a balance to free wheat shipments from confessedly large yields. Increases of supplies both in America and Europe have been delayed by the necessity of replenishing depleted "invisible" supplies, and the result is that gains in supplies for October and for the season are much higher than in recent years, notwithstanding the movement in this country to primary markets is now fully equal to a year ago. The total supply of wheat at the close of October in the United States and Canada east and west of the Rockies, as reported to Bradstreet's, was 37,485,000 bushels, a gain of 10,000,000 bushels over October 1 and of 23,000,000 bushels over September 1. The abnormal exhaustion of old wheat supplies this year is shown by the fact that compared with July 1 the gain in supplies shown by November 1 was only 16,409,000 bushels, against 21,708,000 bushels last year and 20,318,000 bushels in 1896. European stocks have also increased slowly, aggregating 47,000,000 bushels at the close of October, a gain of 5,400,000 bushels during that month. The combined American and European stocks are 84,485,000 bushels, 15,000,000 bushels larger than a month ago, but 27,000,000 bushels smaller than a year ago, and the highest supplies held in the world as a whole, for at least ten years past.

Another Fight at Pana.

There was a renewal of hostilities on Sunday between union miners and negroes from Alabama, at Pana, Ill. A negro attacked James Boyle, a union miner, near the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern station, and this caused the fight. Twenty-five or thirty shots were exchanged. Two negroes were slightly wounded. No white miners were wounded. The women and children were greatly frightened and ran for places of safety. Further trouble is not anticipated.

British Forts at Wei-Hai-Wei.

The steamer Rio Jun Maru docked at Victoria, B. C., a few days ago. Captain Elliott says 5000 men were recently landed at Wei-Hai-Wei, China, to man the British forts, and the large squadron there has recently been reinforced by vessels from Hongkong. Russia has 22,000 men at Port Arthur.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, exen if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Not Under Control.

Sometimes at sea a ship is found flying the signal, "Not under control." That is a very terrible signal. So long as the machinery and rudder and the rigging are sound and the ship is under complete control she may weather the strongest gale, but now she lies helpless at the mercy of wind and wave. No rescuing ship even dare come very near, for "not under control" means that she is a menace to others as well as herself. So in life we find far too often a man whose conduct indicates that the forces of his life are not under control. That is a sad and dangerous condition, dangerous for himself and for those about him. Safely lies in keeping the elements of character so adjusted that they are always under control, that thus we may keep our manhood true to its divine course.—Universalist Leader.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Suffering Sorrow.

Over and over again the old truth comes back to us that no man is good for much till he has suffered a great sorrow. The baptism of pain is one of the instrumentalities which God uses for purging away the dross of our nature and making us fit to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light. Not those who have escaped the fiery trial, but those who have gone through it and come out unhurt and glorified are to be envied. God knows what is best for us. Therefore He sends first one affliction and then another upon us. Sometimes, because He sees it necessary, He lifts the very floodgate and allows wave after wave of misfortune to sweep over us. If we have the right stuff in us, we shall be helped and not harmed by these seeming calamities.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

Laziness of Mind.

There is a laziness of the mind as well as of the body. People loaf mentally as well as physically. One is to be despised quite as much as the other. The man or boy who sits about on street corners and in stores telling idle tales is no more a social nuisance than is he who dawdles over his studies or dreams away the hours wool gathering which should be employed in planning and thinking about the serious problems of life. The mind should be held quite as rigidly to discipline as the body, for an aimless, wandering, unappliable mind will destroy one's usefulness quite as much as a slothful, flabby, unskilled body.—Churchman.

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, '96.

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by J. G. Gillam.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

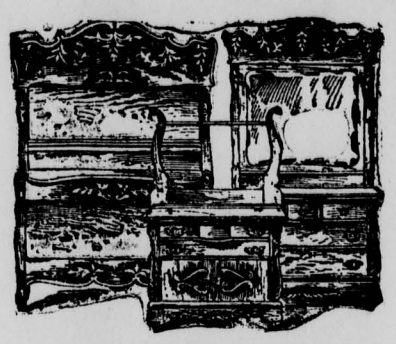
☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY.

This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

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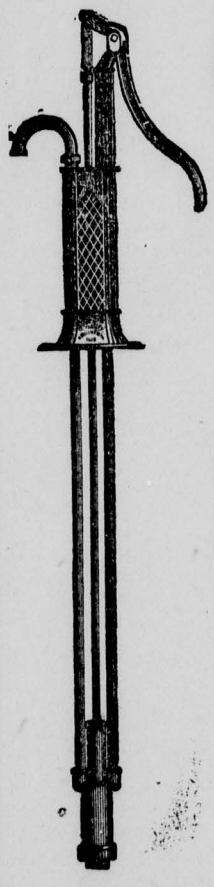

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